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GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

By the Collision of Two Steamers in Italian Waters.

PASSENGERS ASLEEP IN THEIR BUNKS Awakened by a Terrible Crash and

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT PERISH

a Panic Ensues.

The Maria P. Had a Larg. Hole Made in Her, Through Which the Water Poured and the Vessel Sank.

La Spezzia, Italy, July 21 .- A terrible accident resulting in the loss of 148 lives occurred near the mouth of the gulf of Spezzia today. At half-past 1 o'clock this morning the steamer Ortigia and Maria P ran into each other and the latter vessel was so badly damaged that she sank in a very short time. The Maria P had on board in addition to her crew, 178 passengers bound from Naples for the River Plate, by far the larger part of whom were emigrants. The night was pitch dark when the collision occurred and the scene on board the sinking steamer almost defies description. Most of the passengers were asleep in their bunks at the time, and were awakened by the crashing 5, the steamer's plates, deck beams and deck planks. They were panic stricken and rushed pell mell on deck, where they ran hither and thither, calling upon the saints to save them.

From the reports of the disaster received

here it is impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P to clear away and launch her small boats to attempt to rescue the passengers, but judging from the account given by the excited survivors, it is surmised that the steamer went down too quickly to allow of this being done, though one boat got away. The blackness of the night added to the terror of those on board and it is understood that some of the passengers, crazed

with fear, jumped overboard.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P squarely on the starboard side and her stern penetrated the ill-fated steamer for a distance of eighteen feet. When she backed out a great volume of water poured through the orifice and the vessel began almost immedistely to settle.

No mention is made of the Ortigia lowering her boats to attempt to rescue the imeriled people on the Maria P. Whether the former vessel was damaged or not is not known. The survivors are in such a mental condition that it is impossible as yet to get any connected story from them, but from the statements of some of the crew it appears that the disacter was the fault of the Ortigia. The crew of the Ma-ria P numbered seventeen. Of this number fourteen were saved in the boat that got clear of the ship. This boat also saved the thirty passengers who escaped drowning. The Ortigia, on her previous voyage, collided in this same spot with a French steamer and this fact adds strength to the belief that she was responsible for this norning's disaster.

The collision occurred off Isola del Tino. The Ortigia left Genoa at 9 o'clock last night. The Maria P was bound for Genoa, where the emigrants on board her were to have been transshipped to the steamer Sud merica, which was to convey them to the

It was learned this afternoon that the out man on the Ortigia saw nothing of the other steamer until it was too late to avert a collision. The officers of the Ortigia say that no boats were lowered by the Maria P, and that their vessel saved all the survivors. The Ortigia remained in the vinity of the accident for several hours, hoping that she might be able to rescue others. The bows of the Ortigia have in them a rent four yards long just above the water line.

Admiral Morin, minister of marine, anounced the disaster to the chamber of deputles this afternoon and the news created a deep impression. Many of the ceputies expressed sympathy with the families of the victims

Admiral Morin, minister of marine, has rdered an investigation to be made of the affair to place the responsibility.

Captain Ferrerra was the master of the
Maria P. Later information is to the cfthat all her passengers were emigrants.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Four Men of a Pleasure Party Crushed To Death by a Train.

Albany, N. Y., July 21 .- A pleasure party five men while driving across the rail-ad track between Williamstown, Mass., Pownal, Vt., this afternoon, struck by a train on the Fitchburg road. Three of the men were instantly killed; one died shortly afterward, and the reaining occupant of the carriage, William Prindle, escaped injury by jumping. The party had waited for a freight train to ass and did not see the passenger train

coming from the opposite direction.

The names of the four men killed, as acar as could be ascertained tonight, are Nelson Trudeau, Peter Roche, Tatro, Oliver Dudley, all of North Adams.

The four victims hired a double team in

North Adams. They started for a drive to Pownal, and at Williamstown took in Prindle. Prindle said all had been drinking. They drove on to Pownal and had drinks. About 2:30 o'clock they started for home. A half-mile east "Dugaway." Here one has e of two roads. One leads over a steep hill and avoids the tracks, but is stony, and most people prefer the other road. This latter crosses the tracks, bends semi-circle and crosses them again thousand feet toward the east. The fated party passed the first crossing in safety as well on its way to the second when a freight train, east-bound, whistled. The team drove to within a few feet of the crossing and stopped for the freight train to pass. Just then the freight train began to give short whistles. Prindle, who has worked on the railroad, knew that this was a danger signal and warned his companions controlled the companions of the controlled training training the controlled training tra paniors against proceeding until both tracks were clear. They laughed at him, howno sooner had the caboose of the freignt passed than they whipped up their horses to cross the tracks. Prindle was alarmed and jumped out. The others ed on their way, but no sooner had they sained the track than the passenge which had been hidden from their by the freight cars, dashed upon

There was a short, blood-curdling cry, terrific crash and four men were hurled to death. Dudley fell outside of the rails.

short distance from Dudley. The other had escaped unjured. The wagon lay in an unrecognizable mass near the three men. The train was stopped a short distance west of the accident. The trainmen and a few persons who were passengers rushed to where the men lay. Dudley was uncorrectous, but still breathing. His companions were lifeess. The wounded nan and the dead bodies were carried to the baggage car and taken to Pownal. Dudley. and the dead bodies were carried to the baggage car and taken to Pownal. Dudley, died on the way there. The four corpses were borne to the freight depot and stretched out upon the floor None were badly mangled and the limbs were intact. The only bruises apparent were about the back of the head and trunks, but the skulls were crushed. The engine had accomplished its terrible mission quickly and painlessly.

painlessly.

It was the worst accident that has occured in this vicinity in many years and both Pownal and Williamstown were greatly excited over it. It appears that absolutely no blame attaches to the railroad company. Prindle distinctly remembers the warning whistle. the warning whistle.

A Similar Accident.

Vineland, N. J., July 21.—A northbound train of empty passenger coaches crashed into a light vehicle at the Malaga station on the West Jersey road at 1 o'clock this build a december the build and complete the state of the stat on the West Jersey road at 1 o'clock this morning and instantly killed Sederwick Souders, aged thirty-five, and Henry Clark. Both men were thrown high in the air, falling on the opposite sides of the track about fifty feet from the crossing. Death was instantaneous. The bodies were terribly mangled. ribly mangled.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

The Bit of a Grooving Machine Files

The police at Charlotte last night arrested T. L. Humphrey, a man sixty-five years old, for a criminal assault upon a tenyear-old girl named Keerans, Humphrey is an acquaintance of the family, Yesterday afternoon he asked the girl's mother to al-low the child to go after blackberries with him. The mother readily consented and late in the evening the child returned with a dis-tressing story. Humphrey offered no de-

James W. Tufts, of Boston, who recently purchased 5,000 acres of land near Southern Pines, Moore county, is erecting a vil-lage as a winter resort for northern in-valids. A contract has been made for fifty houses and a casino to be ready by October 1st. A street railway is contemplated from Southern Pines to the property.

Two whitecaps were tried yesterday at Wilson. Doc Lucas, the man who was whitecapped, is well connected and his friends stood up to him. The court discharged the accused men. It was devel-oped that Lucas had been roughly handled, but those who did the handling could not

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

A Runaway Horse Dashes Into a Group of Children.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—A pleasant day's outing in Fairmount park had a tragic termination this evening for Edward Scallin, his wife and five children. As the Scallins were crossing the driveway at the Poplar street entrance to the park a runaway horse, attached to a light buggy, in which was seated a woman tugging frantically at the reins, dashed down upon the little family group and trampled under foot two of the children—Nellie, aged ten years, and Joseph aged seven years. The buggy passed over the prostrate bodies of the two children, and when the 'terror-stricken parents lifted their little ones from the ground the boy was dead and the girl

The injured child was taken to the hospial, where an examination showed that she had received a fracture of the skull and thigh and leg. The injuries will prob-What herame of the horse and who the woman was in the buggy is not known. The frightened animal continued on its way after trampling the children under foot, and disappeared. The po-lice tonight reported that they stopped a runaway horse at Twenty-fourth and Green streets, but beyond this they knew nothing

TACKLED THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland, of LaGrange, G Prenches at Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex., July 21 .- (Special.)-Rev. Mr. Sunderland, of LaGrange, Ga., occupied the puipit of the First Baptist church here today. He tackled the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest, and incidentally rdasted the business men of the city who favor the fight, for the money it will leave in the city. The influence was bad, the pugilistic exhibition demoralizing, and the crowd which attend a prize fight not calculated to do a city or state any good. The reverend gentleman declared The reverend gentleman declared that there was no question of the fight being prevented if the officers would do their duty. Speaking of the Corbett-Mitchell fight, he said when it was suggested that the principals go from Jacksonville across the Georgia border, Governor Northen of dered out the militia, and that settled it. The inference was that Governor Culberson should order out the state troops here

FELL INTO A BEAR CAVE.

The Female Bear Killed Him and Her Cubs Ate Him.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 21.—News of the fate of a well known Alaskan prospector named Fitzgerald was brought by steamer Topeka, which arrived this after-noon from Sitka. He was on a prospecting tour, accompanied by two Indian boys, when he fell through a deep windfall into a bear cave where two cubs were sleeping. Fitzgerald's fall scared the cubs, whose squealing attracted the female bear, which unfortunate man. Fitzgerald made a game fight, but the beast soon chewed and clawed him to death. A party found the mangled remains upon which the cubs were feasting.

One More Dead.

New London, Conn., July 21.—David Cody, the second victim of the torpedo boat Ericsson disaster, died at the marine has Ericsson disaster, died at the marine hospital this morning. His wife, father and mother were with him. The body of Stransky was forwarded to Dubuque last night. The condition of Austin Williams. of New York, changed for the worse this evening, and he may die. William Merwing whose condition has been critical. se condition has been critical for a few days, remains the same. He has a bare chance of recovery. Joseph Hamilton, of New York, is the only one whose chances of recovery are considered good.

New York, July 21.—A gang of men worked several hours today on the Defend-er at Piepegras yards at City island. They replaced the braces to the spreaders of the mast, which had cracked and split and cer-tainly would not have lasted out tomor-row's race, with new ones of the best yel-low pine. The gaff, which was slightly warned was securely wound with wire.

short distance from Dudley. The other had short distance from Dudley. The wagon lay in an escaped uinjured. The wagon lay in an escaped uinjured. The wagon lay in an escaped uinjured. And It Is Thought Mrs. Conner Was Murdered by Holmes.

ANOTHER CRIME ADDED TO THE LIST

Making Eight Murders Traceable to the Fiend.

MRS. CONNER WAS HIS BOOKKEEPER

And Obtained Information That the Police Think Cost Her the Lite of Herself and Child.

Chicago, July 21 .- To the long list of murders and crimes directly traceable to the arch-fiend, H. H. Holmes, must now be added the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. I. L. Conner and her twelve-year-old daughter, with a reasonable certainty that they may have been disposed of in the same manner in which the rest of his victims met their death.

Mrs. Conner and her child were last seen in the company of Holmes, in this city, in 1893. Since then all trace of them has been lost and the shrewdest of detectives, who, at the instigation of the woman's family, Raleigh, N. C., July 21.—(Special.)—George Mayo, of Wilmington, superintendent of the North Carolina Lumber Company at Tillery, while standing in front of a grooving machine, was hit by the bit, which flew out, striking him and burying itself in his abdoment. Mayo died last night.

The wollce at Charlotte last night arrest. woman and get her away from the influence of Holmes, in whose net she had been trapped, and it was not until the the Pietzel case was made that her friends began to fear the lives of herself and

child had been taken. Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Conner, with their twelve-year-old daughter, came from Davenport, ia., to Chicago, in 1889. Holmes at that time was beginning to execute the swindles for which he afterwards became notorious. One of his schemes was the drug and jewelry store in the Englewood flats. Conner. who was a jeweler, was flats. Conner, who was a jeweler, was employed to conduct the jewelry store, and moved with his family into a flat above it. When Holmes had perfected his plan of robbing his creditors he pretended to make a sale of the store and stock to Conner. Mrs. Conner, a bright, ambitious woman, was given a position as bookkeeper. In a short time Holmes piloted her from the moral path, and then, wishing to get rid of Conner, furnished him with proofs of his wife's infidelity.

Conner promptly abandoned his wife and she, it is alleged, became a counselor and adviser to Holmes. In this capacity she soon learned the character of the horrible work had in hand and to a degree had him in her power. They had many violent quarrels and in 1853 the woman and her child disappeared. The theory of the people who have been investigating the case is that she was "removed" to prevent the

If Mrs. Conner and her child are dead, as now seems almost certain, the list of murders with which Holmes is charged numbers eight, viz.: B. F. Pietzel, the three Pietzel children, the two Williams girls and Mrs. Conner and her child, and there is a plausible theory for the crime in each case. Pietzel was murdered to get the money from the insurance company into the possession of Mrs. Pietzel; the Pietzel children were killed to remove three heirs to the property and make the securing of the property by Holmes just that much easier; the Williams girls were killed to get con-trol of \$75,000 worth of real estate in Fort Wortn, Tex., and Mrs. Conner and her lit-tle girl were made away with to get rid of a woman who knew too much and a child from Kentucky yesterday, but has thus far whose keeping would be troublesome and might necessitate an explanation of her

nother's fate. The rib-like fragments found in the ashes under the stove in the room of the Holmes building in Sixty-third street and supposed to be the remains of the two missing liams girls, were last night subjected to a chemical test by Dr. C. P. Stringfield and pronounced by him to be bits of fire clay. When matched together the pieces of fire clay formed a section of a circle which, if complete, would equal the inside circumference of a large stove.

During the search yesterday for further evidence of Holmes's crimes a bank book was found in Holmes's office on the third floor of the building at Sixty-third and Wallace streets by Detectives Fitzpatrick and Norton. It belonged to Lucy Burbank and was the property of the First Na-tional bank of this city. It showed that Miss Burbank was a heavy depositor, putting money in the bank every day and sometimes as high as \$300. Who the woman is is unknown, but Detective Fitzpatrick thinks he will be able to find her Twenty men tomorrow morning, the direction of detectives, will co the search of the cellar of the house at 701 Sixty-third street, with picks and shovels, for more traces of the murderous work of Holmes. By that time the place is expected to be free from gas and chemicals which caused the explosion Saturday, and the men will do their work thoroughly. If there are any bones of Holmes's supposed victims, or any mysterious sub runean passages, or any pipes lead from the vat of deadly gas to the Holmes apartments on the third floor, the detec

THREE TO BE EXECUTION

Murderers of Mrs. Pollard Convicted

and Sentenced. Richmond, Va., July 21.—Last night at Lunenburg courthouse the juries in the cases of Pokey Barnes and Mary Barnes, charged with the murder of Mrs. Pollard, returned verdicts of murder in the first degree as to Pokey and murder in the

degree as to Forey second degree as to Mary. At midnight Solomon Marable, Mar Abernathy and Pokey Barnes were sen tenced to hang on September 23d, and Mary Barnes was sentenced to ten year: in the penitentiary. The troops then tool charge of the prisoners and started for this

DURANT'S TRIAL

Will Begin in the San Francisco Court

Today.
San Francisco, July 21.—The trial of William Henry Theodore Durant for the mur-der of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel Bap-tist church begins in the superior court tomorrow. Seventy-five citizens have been summoned to report at that hour, but such a strong public sentiment existed against the accused at the time of his arrest that it is believed twelve men will not be ob-tained from this number. In order to over-come any possibility of a jury not being se come any possibility of a jury not being ac-cured seventy-five additional jurors have been summoned to appear on Wednesday. From the hour of opening of court until the case is ended there will be a bitter legal

battle. The police are positive of securing a conviction and the defense is just as posi

tive of an acquittal. The evidence on the part of the prosecution will be entirely cir-cumstantial. A complete chain which can-not be broken has been woven, say the po-lice, but the defense has intimated that an allbi which will be presented will break every link. Durant expresses great confidence in the outcome. He maintains his innocence and has hinted that some startling evidence will be given in his favor, but will not say what the nature of it is. It is thought the trial will last at least two weeks. Should a verdict of acquittal be rendered he must still answer for the murder of Minnie Williams. The strongest charge, however, is the one he will face in the morning.

PUT POISON IN HIS FOOD

In Order To Get His Insurance Money

Fort Worth, Tex., July 21.-Frank Ware and Mrs. Black are under arrest here on and Mrs. Black are under arrest nere on the charge of murdering Martin J. Black, the woman's husband, a Fort Worth and Denver engineer who died at his home hero July 1st, Mrs. Black confessed the crime to Chief of Police Maddox, Black car-ried an insurance policy of \$7,000 and Mrs. Black and Ware becoming enamored of each other, decided to put the husband out of the way, which they did by putting polson in his food. While on his run Black was accustomed to take his lunch with him and on his last run, it is alleged, Ware prepared the lunch and put poison in the food. While at Wichita halls Black was selzed with violent cramps and brought back to Fort Worth. He died soon afterwards. Suspicion of the attending nurses were aroused and finally a druggist told a friend of Black that Ware had purchased belladonna from him. The body was exhumed and it was shown that both croton oil and belladonna had been used. Mrs. Black alleges that Ware adminis-

tered the poison during the absence of the attending physician and at times with the medicine the physician prescribed. Ware is twenty-five years old.

A NEGRO WITH A HATCHET Attacks a Woman and Her Two

Daughters. Memphis, Tenn., July 21.-What will doubtless prove a triple murder occurred in Perry county, south of Meridian, Miss., last night. The victims were Mrs. A. D. Hartfield and her two daughters, fourteen and sixteen years of age, respectively, all white. sixteen years of age, respectively, all white. The assault on the girls was made with a hatchet while they were attending the cows, and their screams attracted thek mother, who was on her appearance shot three times. Mrs. Hartfield discovered the negro and he was identified as Tom Johnson, but he has not been caught. The assailant ransacked the house for money and jewelry. The lynching of Johnson is certain to follow his arrest, provided he is any-where near the scene of the crime.

A Missing Cashier.

Willimantic, Conn., July 21.-John L. Walden, treasurer and cashier of the Dime Savings bank, is missing. Upon examina-tion it has been discovered that the bank is insolvent by about \$30,000. At a meeting of the directors held Saturday eight new corporators were elected and a new list of bank officials was to be elected tomorrow. Cashier Walden probably left for parts unknown, taking with him about 130, 99. He leaves behind a wife and young

Fought Over a Religious Dispute. Allentown, Pa., July 21.-Ex-Councilman John McCafferty was stabbed and seriously hurt this afternoon by Alexander McCon-naghy in a dispute over religion. McConnaghy was also badly hurt, being kicked in the face and head and sustaining a scalp wound from a knife thrust. McConnaghy is

BLACKBURN IN WASHINGTON. His Friends Confident That He Will Win His Fight.

Washington, July 21.—Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, a national figure in the silver fight, returned to Washington maintained strict secrecy as to the object of his visit. It is believed by some that the chief reason of his presence here is to expedite if possible the payment of the sugar bounty, now held back by Comptroller Bowler

Senator Blackburn was an advocate of the measure in the senate, and it is said he is in Washington now at the request of State Senator Martin, who represented the planters' interest when the measure was pushed in congress. Comptroller Bowler is disposed to question the constitutionality of the law and asks for a special legal hear. ing, all of which is annoying to the sugar people. Therefore it is not unreasonable to suppose that Senator Blackburn's presen here at this time has some special bearing on the sugar bounty payment. It is proba ble also that matters connected with his senatorial canvass brings Senator Black burn to Washington.

There are rumors to the effect that some of Senator Blackburn's friends in the de-partments are in danger of dismissal be-cause of their loyalty to the Kentucky advocate of free silver and it is said that the senator intends to learn the truth of these rumors and protect his friends. One story has it that W. B. Hazen, chief of the secret service division of the treasury has won the disapprobation of the admin-istration and Secretary Carlisle because of his close friendship for Senator Blackt and is marked for removel. A high treasury official most emphatically denied this story when it was brought to his attention. He when it was brought to his attention. Hazen, moreover, it is said, was Secretary Carlisle's personal appointment and the son of one of his oldest friends, Blackburn's friends share his belief that he will win the fight on the silver question. Ever since his speech at the Louisville convention denouncing Carlisle and the adminis-tration he has been resting quietly at home, while his lieutenants have been nominating candidates for the legislature. It is claimed that of the half hundred candidates thus far named between thirty-five and forty are sworn to support Blackburn for tor, while Governor McCreary's force have been able to nominate but ten. The secret of Blackburn's success is said to be his great personal popularity,

MISSISSIPPI PRIMARIES. All Successful Contestants Are Silver

Jackson, Miss., July 21 .- (Special.)-Hook Jackson, Miss., July 21.—(Special.)—Hooker, the free silver candidate, has carried this (Hinds) county, with seven votes, for United States senator, receiving a plurality over Lowry and Money, both also free silver, and Stone, gold standard.

Allen, free silver candidate, carried Lafayette yesterday, over Money, for free silver, by 300 majority, to the great surprise of Money and his friends. Allen had previously carried Noxubee, the biggest

carried Noxubee, the biggest county in Money's district.

Olney Returns to Falmouth. Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 21.—Secretary of State Oiney passed through this morning on his way from Washington to Falmouth. He had nothing to say in relation to his hurried call to Washington.

Assistant Secretary of the TreasuryHamlin has arrived at Marion for a short stay.

CAUSES SCANDAL

Prince Ferdinand's Merriment Since Stambuloff's Assassination.

DETECTIVES ARE SHADOWING HIM

A Bodyguard Goes with the Prince at Carlsbad.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ENJOYING HIMSELF

He Is Having a Good Time in Sweden. China Placing Contracts for War Material-Other Foreign Gossip.

Berlin, July 21.-The emperor is making the most of his pleasure trip to Sweden, losing no opportunity, to enjoy himself thoroughly. He reached Hernosand on poard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern on Friday, and on Saturday took a trip on an excursion steamer up the river Angermal, the loveliest stream in Sweden. He returned late in the afternoon and enjoyed a dramatic entertainment on board the Hohenzollern in the evening. His majesty yesterday gave orders to get everything in readiness on board the Hohenzollern to sail southward immediately, his trip northward having ended. Throughout his trip he has declined to be regarded as a state guest and refused to countenance any public demonstration in his honor. He declined a formal reception at the hands of the authorities and spent the greater part of the day while there in dictating dispatches. It is surmised from incidents ccurring among his entourage that these dispatches relate in some way to the situation in Eulgaria growing out of the

murder of M. Stambuloff. Whether or not the friendship of the emperor for King Oscar had the effect of impressing the majority in the Swedish sterthing with the necessity of proceeding.

Rector Ahlwardt presided over an anti-Whether or not the friendship of the storthing with the necessity of proceeding with caution, it is a fact that the tension between the king and the storthing has greatly relaxed and another effort is now being made to form a coalition ministry composed chiefly of moderates.

The king is greatly gratified at finding that Ms opponents have conceded the royal grants in the shape in which he demanded them. The only disturbing rumor abroad is that a committee of radicals have privately agreed to make a proposal in the stortling for an extraordinary credit of 11.500,000 krener for the purpose of buying two ironelad warships, three torpedo boats and a quantity of new rifles and ammunition and the construction of fortified posts at Toensberg, Christiansand, Bergen and Drontheim. Whether or not this rumor is accurate in detail there is no doubt that some such project is on foot. In the mean-time the radicals are keeping very quiet and abiding events.

The Row with Morocco. The recent German and Dutch naval demonstrations at Tangler, which were forced upon both by outrages committed upon German and Dutch subjects in Mo-rocco, seemed likely to cause a serious quarrel with France. The murder of a German trader named Rockskoh and the plundering of the Dutch brig Marc Anne, a short time ago, led at first to diplomatic a short time ago, led at first to diplomate representations which proved to be futile. These were followed by the presence of four German and two Dutch warships in Moorish waters, whereupon the sultan promised to execute the murderers, or somebody else, and also to pay an indemnity. This having been reported to Excitement at Key West-A Cruiser the Berlin government, orders were imme diately sent to the German warships to remain in Moorish waters until both the German and Dutch indemnities were paid. The German consul at Tangier acted in behalf of the Dutch government in the negotiations and this fact obviously inspired the recent articles in Journal des Debats, warning Germany to keep her hands off Morocco if she desires to maintain good relations with France. The Vorsissche Zeitung, replying to these articles, called upon the Berlin government to give a fitting answer to the ins lence of France if the question should be raised officially. The German press generally adopted the same tone in regard to the matter. Official communications thereafter passed between the two governments and whether they were initiated on the basis of settlement originated in Berlin or Paris is not known, nor does it make much difference, but the French government has repudiated The Debats' articles and acowledged the right of Germany to deal with the Morocco government in her own way, even to the extent of occupying part

cent years than that conducted on the part of Germany. The Cologne Gazette's advices from Tanglers say that the sultan of Morocco is lying seriously ill at Fez and that there is small chance that the demands of Germany will be met for a long time to

of her territory. This is a complete knuckle down for France, and it is con-

diplomatic incident has transpired in re-

ceded that no sharper or more expedi

Ferdinand Still at Carlsbad.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria continues to remain at Carlsbad. He is constantly guarded by a large suite, among whom are a number of Russian secret police. He tells his adherents almost daily that it is his intention to start for Sofia immediately, but he does not start. He says the same thing to the visitors he receives at his house, the Villa Theresa, in the English quarter. The villa is set among a number of large trees and is one of the prettiest laces in Carlsbad. The gardens and parks are alive with Russian and Bulgarian detectives who are easily spotted outside and inside the walls

surrounding the palace. From the time of Ferdinand's arrival in Carlsbad on July 10th observant visitors felt that something ding the palace. From the time of startling was impending. It was not only, as stated in these dispatches last week, that his absence from Bulgaria meant that some plan was about to be executed, but his conduct itself excited speculation. On his previous visits to Carlsbad his time was spent on the promenades, at the theaters his previous visits to Carisbad his time was spent on the promenades, at the theaters and in indulgence in whatever gayety there was going on. Upon this occasion he has been almost invisible, He is never seen on the promenades and he does not go to the the promenades and he does not go to the springs, as he always did before. The only times he was known to go out were early in the morning when he would go to a cafe in the suburbs and sit there moodily, surrounded by his suite. His every action and attitude suggested that he was awaiting news of some event. After the murder of ex-Premier Stambuloff his behavior suddenly and ostentatiously changed. As the reports received linked him with the crime and attributed his unwonted seclusion to his fear that he would be assassinated he has made his appearance in public every day since He walks in the Sprudel promenade and shows himself at the Cafe Osthot

and in the public reading room of the Cafe Papp and elsewhere, always walking with a quick, nervous step, with his detectives

close behind him. A correspondent at Carlsbad, in describing his conduct, says:
"It was extremely offensive to public feeling to see him affecting merriment and laughing with his suite at the very time his secretary was sending telegrams to the press telling how Prince Ferdinand was stricken with grief and horror over the

Stambuloff tragedy."

The entourage of Prince Ferdinand indignantly deny the charge of cowardice which has been generally leveled at him and as-sert that he simply means to take care of his precious life. He is aware that the Panitza gang, meaning the friends of that officer who believe that he was unjustly put to death, are on his track, and is also suspicious of others, even the men who were leagued with him against Stambuloff and caused him to break his friendship with that minister and overthrow him.

It is reported that Chancellor von Hohen-lohe has instructed the German agent at Sofia to inform the Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs that diplomatic relations be-tween Germany and Bulgaria will cease if an honest attempt is not made to punish the criminals concerned in Stambuloff's murder. In the meantime all of the diplomatic representatives in Sofia ignore the in-vitations of the foreign office to the official receptions,

China Buying Big Guns.

The Chinese government is placing large contracts for rifles with German firms. The orders are chiefly for rifles. China is also negotiating for a number of large krupp guns, with a view of discarding her heavy British ordnance as it has proved less handy in working than the German guns. The Chinese envoy has obtained the assent of

the war office to engage 160 German officers to drill the reorganized Chinese army.

Dr. Haas, who is a member of the reichstag for Metz, has fixed his residence in Nancy, with the object of establihsing the practice of medicine there. In consequence of this change of residence he has been notified that he will not be allowed to sit in the reichstag. The doctor is notoriously favorable to France and perhaps this has much to do with the decision which re-sulted in his receipt of the notice mentioned. The anarchistic Zeltung, of Berlin, has sus-

Semite conference at Bremer Haven on Thursday, the money paid for admission to which was to be given to the families in Bremer Haven whose heads had lost their lives by shipwreck. When the meeting was over it was discovered that a comrade of Ahlwardt had taken his departure for Berlin with the money. Nobody blames

Ahlwardt, however. Asked To Form a Cabinet. Stockholm, July 21.—King Oscar, who is spending a holiday at Marstrand, summoned M. Thorne, a Norwegian ex-minister and a conservative, and asked him to undertake the formation of a coalition cabinet M. Thorne consented to make the

attempt. Turks Were Defeated.

London, July 21.—The Chronicle will to-norrow publish a dispatch from Philippopolis, saying that severe fighting has taken place at Djuma, on the Bulgarian-Macedomian frontier. The Turkish troops at that place were attacked by a band of 1,000 insurgants and defeated with heavy losses. The loss of the insurgents was also heavy. The situation is serious.

Will Probable Succeed Li. London, July 21.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Peking morrow publish a dispatch from Peking saying that in the event of the early retirement of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, it is probable that his successor will be Wang Wen Shon Taotal, of Hankow. Wang Wen Shon is an able and imparial official. He follows the policy of Li Hung Chang.

Fires at a Suspicious Vessel. Jacksonville, Fla., July 21.—A cablegram from Key West, Fla., to The Times-Union

says: "This city was greatly excited this afternoon by hearing reports of cannon, and it was soon learned that the revenue cut ter McLane was firing at the tug George W. Childs, which left this morning. Soon after leaving the collector of customs, upon information of the Spanish consul, ordered the McLane to overtake the Childs and bring her back to port. It is rumored that a deck hand by the name of Lynch, who was shipped at Jamaica, had furnished the consul with information to the effect that she was bound on a filibus-

that signals were set for the Childs to heave to, but no attention was paid to them, and, seeing no chance of overtaking her, two solid shot and one shell were fired before she came about. She was boardtenant Hay in command, and brought into

port about 3 o'clock.
"Captain Swain, of the Childe, is very indignant at having been fired upon, and states that he knows no reason why such action should have been taken against him. He says that he was properly entered from his trip from Jamaica, and while some slight irregularities did exist in his crew list, it was owing to the fault of his brokers at Philadelphia and had been settled at the custom house here. He sailed from Jamaica on June 12th, and after touching at Point Salina and Barrahona for repairs, he sailed for Key West, where he arrived on the 3d. He was ordered to Tortugas to be fumigated, and after remaining there for seven days, he came back to Key West. He said yesterday af-ternoon he cleared his tug for New York, having first surrendered his register and taken out enrollment and coasting license and that shortly before leaving a party offer Lynch some money and he was informed by Lynch that it was \$200 to corroborate what the fireman had reported. His answer to the party was that he knew nothing and could say nothing. The captain sent one deck hand shipped at this port to find out the party. He returned, stating that Lynch was then talking to the Spanish consul. The entire Cuban population turned out to visit the Childs this

TO CAMPOS'S AID.

Arrival of Spanish Troops-A Decisive Battle Imminent.

Madrid, July 21.—A dispatch from Havana states that General Navarro, with 2,000 men, has arrived at Bayamo and relieved Captain General Campos, who was in a critical position in that city. Colonel Aldane, with a battalion, is expected to arrive at Bayamo very shortly. A decisive

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—Lord Sholts Douglas, son of the marquis of Queensbury, who recently married Lorretta Addis, the young music hall singer, bought suit yesterday in the United States circuit court against The Wasp, a local weekly publication, for \$50,000 damages. Lord Sholto Douglas alleges libel in a recent article attacking his character.

A COAL COMBINE

Said To Be Forming for the Purpose of Controlling the Output

OF NEARLY ALL SOUTHERN MINES

Meeting of Mine Owners on Lookout Mountain-Large Furnaces Soon To Start Up, with Good Prospects.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 21.-Within the next three months the manufacturers of the south are to feel the grasp of the biggest coal combine ever formed. It is to embrace and control almost the entire output of nearly all the mines in West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama, the total value of which is nearly \$50,000,000, and this is to be the capital stock of the organization.

The movement was started months ago by a system of correspondence among the big mine owners, who began to feel from the demoralization of prices in coal and coke that something had to be done. When sufficient interest had been aroused a meeting was held at Birmingham. That was last month. A few weeks later another meeting was held in Atlanta and Friday the coal kings came together again at Lookout Inn, holding two meetings and adjourning yesterday, but the importance of the meeting seemed not to be appreciated by the Chattanooga papers and nothing has been published of a definite nature as to the results and the prospects of the organization except a brief announcement in The Times of Saturday that the men were at the inn. What they did and what they propose to do was learned from an insidsource today by the correspondent of The Constitution and is given below.

For more than a year prices on coal and coke have been going down and down until coke is now being manufactured and coal mined at a dead loss to the companies. Steam coal within the last eight months has dropped from \$1 a ton to any figure between 65 and 80 cents. There has been no standard of prices and no concerted action in the regulation of the market. Ev-ery mine and every coal dealer has put its product on the market at whatever figure would bring and the fight between the big companies, though noiseless, has never-theless been bitter and aggressive. It is to stop this slashing and cutting,

and to establish a standard of prices that the combine is to be formed. In short, the avowed purpose of the organization is to edvance the price of coal to all consumers,

but specially to manufacturers, 25 per cent. There were nearly thirty representatives of the big mines at the meeting on the mountain. Some of the more prominent men present were Colonel A. M. Shook, manager of the Tennessee interests of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company; Thomas Sedden, president the ss Coal and Iron Company of Alabama; E. Leek, president of the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company; J. R. Ryan, general manager of the Corona Coal Com-pany; President Galloway, of the Galloway mines, Alabama; C. P. Perrin, acting commissioner of the Alabama Coal Com-bine; J. L. Boyd, secretary and treasurer of the Jelico Coal Company; Major E. C. Camp, president of the Coal Creek mines T. H. Heel, manager of the Black Dia-mond Coal Company, and John A Rule manager at Chattanooga of the Soddy Coa. Company. Among those present also were men representing the interests of the Mid dleboro mines, in Kentucky, and the Oliver Springs mines in Tennessee, Altogether the combine will include seven-eighths of the coal mining interests of the south and represents millions of dollars. The mines Interested are located in what is known as chief mining districts of the

A meeting of the mine owners in these seven districts is to be held separately in each district at an early date and some one man is to be selected to represent that district. The seven men thus selected are to form the executive committee and that executive committee, as soon as formed will get together and perfect the organization of the combine, elect officers and put the organization on a permanent basis. At present there are no officers except Mr. Pratt, of the Jellico mines, who was made temporary president Friday and will continue to act as such until the permanent officers are named.

One effect of the demoralization in the prices of coal and coke has been a gradual decrease in the wages of miners until the of wages is now lower than it was ever known to be in the mining districts The coal men claim that if the combine is formed they will be able to restore the wages of the miners to their former scale of affluence. But somebody must foot the bill and the somebody in this instance is everybody in the south that uses coal, from the manufacturer who buys it by the ton to the poor man who gets in by the peck The effect will not be generally felt, or ese, until the winter, but an advance of 25 per cent has alrady been made on steam coal at Atlanta and a similar advance will be ordered in all other southern at the opportune moment.

That these prices can be maintained is without question, particularly when it is considered that there will soon be throughthe south a distinct revival in the output of pig iron. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company now has eleven of its seven Two more will be started as soon as they can be repaired-one at Oxmoor and one at South Pittsburg.

The Sloss Company, of Alabama, owning furnaces, has three in operation and will start up the fourth. The ore and coke producing interests of the Birmingham district are said to be taxed to their utost limits and that, of course, makes the prospects of a resumption at the Wil liamson, Trussville, Gadsden, Mary Pratt and Vanderbilt rather remote, but a furnace will soon blow in at Sheffield, Ala. and another at Dayton, Tenn. Citico furnace in this city will be ready to resume business next week, after a summer of extensive repair. The Embree, in East rennessee, will probably resume at an ear ly date and there is talk of a furnace at Clarksville, in West Tennessee. "Altogether," concluded the gentleman

who gave this information to your corre spondent, "the outlook for the coal and iron industries of the south is bright. Prices are advancing and there is not as yet immediate danger of overproduction of foreign competition."

Do Not Want To Fight.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 21.-One hundred egro laborers engaged by B. H. Hopking for a Birmingham, Ala., agent to go to Central America to work on the construcnew railroad were to have de this morning, but at the last mi ute fluked, they having been told that they were to be carried to Cuba to fight for or against the Spaniards. The negroes were much wrought up over the subject, and could not be persuaded that their employers did not intend to dupe them. Mr. Hopkins has received orders for 1,000 nesent in installments of 100 each week, but he now fears their credulity prevent his filling more than a small

Death of a Choctaw Chief.

Wichita, Kas., July 21.—The famous Choctaw chief, Benj Pikey, who has held every important office in the gift of the Choctaw nation, died yesterday at an advanced age at his home on the South Canadian river treaty with sect of Mirror During the Byrd-Cuy contest for the government, Pikey served as speaker of the Choctaw house, wielding a great influence with his wonderful oratory.

THROUGH WITH THEIR LABORS Adjournment of the Young People's

Baptist Union.

Baptist Union.

Baltimore, July 21.—This was the closing day of the great convention of the Young People's Baptist Union. The scrvices today included the convention sermon and the annual address of President Chapman. After consecration service tonight the convention adjourned sine die. Every session and meeting held since last Thursday morning, about 100 in number, has been attended by a large audience and marked by an enthusiasm and earnestness which bode well for the future growth and prosperity of the union. The general prayer and praise service at the Auditorium tent this morning was conducted by Rev. W. B. Riley, of Chicago. An adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock to allow the delegates to attend church services. Most of the pulpits of the city were

vices. Most of the pulpits of the city were filled by distinguished Baptist ministers, and notwithstanding the insufferable heat, the churches were, as a rule, crowded. In one of the houses of worship five of the

audience were prostrated by the heat, Fealty to the cause and unmistakable evidence of enthusiasm were again witnessed at the afternoon session in the big tent. The thermometer touched the 100 mark in the enclosure, and yet thousands of dele-gates and visitors promptly left the in-viting shade and cool breezes of the adjacent park when the convention bell rang, and for more than two hours sweltered under the stretch of canvas. Not until the last number of the programme had been reached was there an appreciable thinning out of the audience. Rev. B. E. Lovett, of Davenport, Ia.,

the prayer and praise service with which

the afternoon session was opened.
"The Saloon and the Present Crisis in Good Government" was the tifle of an address by Rev. H. D. Kerfoot, D.D., of Louisville. He maintained that the saloon constitutes the crisis, and spoke of the terrible reality of the crisis. He referred to the work of the saloon on individuals; its influence on the home, from an economic point of view; its influence on crime on politics—al. these constitute a cris-s good government. The question as to he to meet this crisis was consided. Kerfoot said there was a need for a determination of mutual rights; the right of the saloon to exist and the rights of the people against the saloon. In the next place there is need of a proper alignment of Christian forces, and in the third place there is need for Christian laborers. It is aseless as a general thing, he concluded, to hope that political aspirants will lead a

moral reform.

Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, fered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Baptist Young People's Union was op-posed to the saloon and liquor traffic in all

its phases. The convention sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Henson, of Chicago. Very close attention was given the speaker and many of his well rounded periods elicited laughter

and the chautauqua salute.

Rev. John Gordon, D.D., of Philadelphia, led an after-meeting, and then the convention took a recess until 7:15 o'clock p. m. A largely attended junior raily was held at Fuller Memorial church th's afternoon, conducted by Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis An immense throng was around the tent tonight when President John Chapman de-livered his manual address. Resolutions

of appreciation and thanks to the Reptists and citizens of Baltimore were adopted. The closing consecration service wa animated scene. At the roll call of the various states and provinces and mission ary lands, each made a response by sing-ing in concert a stanza of a hymn or quoting a verse of Scrpiture or by one of the delegates. The various delegations were gathered around their state banners. These were scattered over the vast auditorium, and their different colors made a pleasing contrast to the sea of heads. As the roll call proceeded the enthusiasm waxed more and more intense until at the close the whole audience was fairly carried

General Secretary Willands then asked for a motion to adjourn.
Rev. E. W. White, of Milwaukee, made
the motion, saying: "It is my pleasure
to move that when this convention ad-

away.

irns it adjourns to meet in Milwaukee in 1896, and that the committee quested to prepare to entertain 15,000 delegates. The motion was carried by a rising

Most of the delegates and visitors will remain in this vacinity for the next three days, visiting points of interest in this and other states under the guidance of the

other states under the local side-trip committee. MCNULTY'S CAREER.

Young Man Who Cashed For Checks in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 21 .- (Special.)-Forgers and forgeries have been epidemic in Chattanooga within the last ten days. Now comes the downfall of Hugh McNulty, a well-known young society man, formerly of Selma, Ala., where he was with the Loan Association of Alabama, but whose parents are said to reside at Griffin, Ga McNulty came here last fall and entered the employ of L. D. Drewery, general agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. The young man received a good salary and began at once to fly high in society, and owing to his pleasant manners and rather handsome appearance has been the confessed sweetheart of sev eral silly but prominent society girls of this city. He got too gay, however, and was discharged by Mr. Drewery on July Since then he has done a number of things that will get him in serious trouble For having given Mrs. Langtry, who owns a cigar stand in the Richardson building, worthless draft in payment of a \$20 bill for cigars and chewing gum exclusively he was arrested Wednesday last and his trial was set for Saturday, but as he cashed forged check on L. D. Drewery with Ar thur Vale, proprietor of the Stag sale the trial is postponed indefinitely.

McNulty was a member of the Mountain ot to speak of various amounts bor rowed from society friends.

AN UMPIRE'S DANGER.

Hundreds of Men Rush Upon the Dia mond To Lynch Him. Quincy, Ill., July 21.-At the close today's Peoria-Quincy game some one yelled "Lynch the ump're!" and in an instant five hundred men rushed upon the diamond. The Peoria players surrounded the ump!re, Frank Heath, of Pontiac, Iil., and with their bats held the crowd of until the police arrived. Several blows landed on Heath but they were not of a serious character. The management had expected trouble because Heath's decisions against the home team for the past tw days have been the talk of the town, and a dozen police officers were detailed to attend the game today. But for their presence Heath would have been roughly handled and probably killed. The officers escorted him to his hotel amid flying missils, hoots and jeers. Several of the officers were struck by stones and one lady wa. knocked down.

Return of Nicaraguan Commissioners New York, July 21 .- The cruiser Mont gomery, having the Nicaraguan commis sioners on board, arrived today. The commission beyond saying that their trip was a successful and pleasant one, refused to talk. They will now prepare their report, which is to be presented to the govern-ment in the fall.

Silver Committee Elects Officers. Chicago, July 21.—At a meeting yesterday of the executive committee which was ap-pointed at the Memphis silver convention Dennis Sheedy, of Denver, was elected treasurer; H. George Bowen, of Chicago and E. B. Light, of Denver, assistant secretaries for the national organization. The committee will hold another meeting

THROUGH ALABAMA.

A Wreck on the Alabama Great Southern-One Man Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., July, 21.-(Special.)-A wreck on the Alahama Great Southern road at Fort Payne shortly after midnight Friday resulted in the death of one man. Besides the loss of life, three or more cars were demolished or otherwise damaged.

The man who was killed was named I. Jones, and was well known in this city, having two brothers working here. His home was in Chattanooga, to which place the body was taken.

Train No. 32, north-bound freight, which left Birmingham about 7:45 o'clock last evening, in charge of Conductor Bruce and Engineer McMahen, was just entering Fort Payne when it broke in two. Where the uncoupling took place there was some oil tank cars and on one of these Jones was riding. The front part of the train slacked up to go up to the depot, when the rear Two of the cars, on one of which was

Jones, were telescoped. The poor fellow was instantly killed.

J. M. Bell, a young switchman, working at Smythe's ore mines, a few miles below the city, was killed yesterday morning in a wreck at that place.

A serious and perhaps fatal accident happened Friday afternoon at Bessemer, The 5-year old son of Section Foreman Taylor, of the Birmingham Mineral railroad, was shot through the body, and is now in a critical condition The accident has caused the parents of

the little fellow much grief. Although he

was still alive this morning, there was but little hope for his ultimate recovery. The little fellow and a small negro boy, aged about eleven years, were in Mr. Tay-lor's yard playing. They managed in some manner to get hold of a revolver in the house, and they carried it out to the yard to play with,

gun and Mr. Taylor's son was in front of him. The trigger was pulled and the gun went off. The little white boy fell to the ground and blood began flowing from his left breast. The explosion was heard by the little fellow's mother and others and

they ran quickly to his rescue. Physicians were summoned hastily and in examination showed that the little fellow was seriously shot. The ball, of 38 caliber had passed entirely through the body going just over the heart. Had it been just an inch lower, death would have been in

GOT THE MONEY AND SKIPPED. A Swindler Gets Money from Alabama

Anniston, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—An expert swindler, giving his name as Jacantus Lawrence Fulton, and claiming to be a United States geological surveyor, who has been traveling around over this country for several weeks past, looking for mineral lands, so he says, got \$300 from William C. Cross, a wealthy farmer a few days since and skipped. He claimed to have found a lot of rich minerals on Cross's land and secured a purchaser for it at \$12,000, which was paid with a check, which was not to be used for a week or two. He then borrowed \$140 from Cross until he could get a check cashed. Friday Fulton got Cross to go to Gadsden to meet a man from Guntersville, who was going to buy another tract of land from Cross. The man failed to show up. Cross was sent to Guntersville to bring him to Gadswhile Fulton got the keys to Cross's safe and went back to the home of the latter to get a deed which had been left. Instead, however, he got the check, which was doubtless worthless, and \$160 in cash which was in the safe, and left for parts unknown. Fulton tried to work other farmers in this county but failed.

HEARTLESS GIVINS.

One of the Misses Gateswood's Cruel Assailants Surrenders.

(Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)— News comes from Daphne, Ala, that young Givins, who, with one Parker, some weeks ago cruelly and almost fatally assaulted and robbed two elderly lades, the Misses Gateswood, living near that place, has surrendered The outrageous assault will be remembered by newspaper readers. The two men broke into the humble home of the two old women, who earned a scant Iving by cooking for a lumber camp near by, knocked each on the head with a club, secured their meager wealth—\$60—representing their savings for years, and left them for dead. They recovered, however, and related the details of the crime. Since that time unceasing search has been kept up and Givins thought it wise to surrenler himself to the authorities and securtheir protection. Parker's hiding place has been discovered and it is probable that he also will be behind the prison doors in a few days.

CAPTAIN R. F. KOLB.

The Populist Leader Will Go Into the

Immigration Business. Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)— Captain R. F. Kolb has arranged to open an immigration bureau at Birmingham, and, it is stated, intends to utilize his large equaintance in the east and west to bring desirable immigrants to Alabama and to put money into his own pocket. Captain Kolb has positively stated that under no circumstances will he again offer for go rnor of Alabama. He does not, however, make the same statement with reference make the same statement with re to the United States-senatorship. some accident the populists should contro next legislature, Captain Kolb, the nees are, would sell out his bureau and Washington as senator.

Railroad Bill Heading Westward. Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)-Information has reached here that Railroad Bill, the negro desperado, has de serted his old haunts in Baldwin county Alabama, and is making good headway westward He was recognized a few days ago near Biloxi, Miss., and his face wa turned toward the setting sun. It is ev dently too hot for him about his old south Alabama resort, as dozens of detectives and officers of the law are still searching the woods of Buldwin for him

Taken from His Pulpit.

Chicago, July 21.-Dr. John Alexander Dowie, Chicago's "divine healer," who has become notorious of late as a defendant in the courts, was taken from his pulpit by a police officer this morning. When Dow was told that an officer was waiting outside for him he said to his congregation: "I am informed that there is an office

here for me. If he wants me let him take me from this place, the tabernacle of the Most High. I will not go into a corner to be arrested. Let the man have the courage to come and take me where I stand. There was an immediate cry of "Outrage"

from the congregation, but the officer walked up the aisle of the church and took his man. Dowie was arrested on the old charge of running a hospital without a li-

Pan-American Congress. Toronto Ont., July 21.-Distinguished delegates to the Pan-American congress occu-pled numerous city pulpits today. There was no business session, but there was a very largely attended meeting at Massey's music hall, the largest hall in the city, this afternoon, at which the question of mis

The feature of the meeting, which caused something of a sensation, was the severe strictures passed by the Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catherines, Ont., on the Protestant missionaries working in the province of Quebec. Rev. Father Ryan, of Toronto, also a Roman Catholic, occupied the chair.

ARE VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

New York's Commissioners Tell of

Their Atlanta Trip. New York, July 21.—(Special.)—The members of the New York state commission to the Cotton States and International ex-position at Atlanta, Ga., have returned and a more enthusiastic set of men would he hard to imagine. They have all been shouting "Georgia" since their return and it is possible that New York will lose some of her worthy citizens on account of the Atlanta enterprise which they went down

Colonel James Swann, of Inman, Swann & Co., who is chairman of the building committee, was seen tonight by The Con-stitution correspondent. He said he went down to Atlanta not expecting to find a county fair, but with a slightly obscured vision of the scope of the show. "Instead of finding a bouncing baby ex-position compared to former American ef-

forts, we ran over some 200 acres of an international show which at once pleased and astounded us. The grounds offer the rarest scope for the fancies of the land-scape artist and he has made a veritable dream of the picture. When it is all fin-ished it will shine from afar like a New Jerusalem beauty.
"Relatively it is away ahead of all

American expositions except the Chicago world's fair and the managers and I, too.

world's fair and the managers and 1, too. think the exhibits will compare favorably with that great show.

"What did we go there for? To study the chances for the best use of the \$25,000 appropriated by New York for proper representation there. We settled upon a mag-nificent clubhouse, which will have, through the courtesy of the Pledmont Driving Club, the highest and most prominent location on the grounds. The New York building will be more of a clubhouse than anything else—a place where we can meet the genial southerners and vie with them in having a good time on their own soil.

"There cannot be too much social inter-course between New York and southerners. Their trade is as valuable as any in the country, and we don't intend to allow Chicago and other western cities to trench upon our preserves. Our parlors and the general furnishings will be rich and ele-gant. The building will be a permanent affair, and will be donated to the driving club after the fair is over. Our architects are now in Atlanta with a double set of plans to submit to the exposition people. "The hotel problem has been solved by

the exposition company, which will erect all the hotels necessary to take care of any sized crowds. Besides this the citizens of Atlanta will open their homes to a

'We have returned to New York." tinued Mr. Swann, "with concerted plans for securing as good a display of New York products as the time we have will permit. We want the people to go down there, though, whether we make much of a display or not. It will be especially valuable to have our people see what the scuth has done since the war. No, we could not have had a nicer time anywhere on earth, and it was profitable enjoyment.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president of
the board of lady managers of the exposition, gave us a royal dinner, as did also Mrs. A. E. Thornton, a member of the Mrs. A. E. Thornton, a mer board. Mrs. Thompson has markable capacity in her work and the woman's building will be one of the notable attractions.'

Colonel James E. Graybill, the chairman of the New York commission, was also seen. He had his face full of enthusiasm and was up to his eyes in exposition mat-

ters. He said: "We have come home greatly pleased with all we saw. The show will be a wonderful and almost surprising effort for a city the size of Atlanta. We found the space available for a New York exhibit ather slimited, but we shall have enough allotted to us to make a creditable display. Some of the buildings already have every Some of the buildings already have every square foot taken, and many will build annexes. It may be necessary to do this for New York. It will pay all the exhibitors who go to Atlanta. The south is now a most important factor in the country's affairs. Her trade is enormous and we want our people to understand that fact. New York supremacy depends amon how New York supremacy depends upon how well she sustains horself in holding and extending her trade."

Other members of the commission were een. One of them said:
"The electrical display at Atlanta will embody many new features not heretofore known and not even demonstrated at Chi-cago. The chief of this department as-sured me that the electrical display, while it might not surpass that at Chicago, would be richer and contain certain features never before exhibited."

The commissioners have opened an office at the Gilsey house in parker D. will be in charge of Mr. Alger M. Wheeler, the secretary.

ANOTHER "DRY" SUNDAY. New Yorkers Unable To Get Their

Beer Yesterday. New York, July 21.-There was no doubt minds of most of the male popula

tion of this city today that there are strict excise laws on the statute books, and also that the police are capable of enforcing these laws almost to the point of absolute observance. Never before in the history of this city, many people said, was the sell ing of beer and liquor so generally stopped. It was absolutely "dry" in the city from the Battery to the annexed district and river to river. There was no faltering in the earnest

ness of the police, as a number of saloon keepers discovered early in the day. They meant business from the very start. They were determined that no liquor should be sold in violation of the laws, and to deter mine it was almost to make that determi-nation a fact. Never before was there such a police watch over the usual places for selling beer and liquors. Every possible man on the force that could be used was put on excise duty. The men were in many cases made to undergo extra hours of duty so as to watch saloons. The policemen so as to watch saloons. The policemen kept their eyes on all side doors to saloons, and so close was the guard that all chance of a quiet business was rendered impracti-cable. Many were the devices resorted to by saloon keepers to cary on business, de-spite the vigilance of the police, but only well-known patrons were admitted. The sweltering weather was thirst-creating, and secially in the tenement house districts there a great demand for beer. At some of the fashionable restaurants of

cafes in the Tenderloin drinks could obtained by those whose dress indicated that they were not spies. Champagne was sold and drank without meals. The

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bars in the big hotels were closed. The church, read in the pulpit this morn soda water fountains on the streets and in drug stores were not molested, and they did a big business.

STORM AT A CAMPMEETING.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Badly Injured. Zanesville, Ohio, July, 21 .- A fatal wind

storm accompanied by a heavy rainfall, burst upon the camp grounds near Roseville, Ohio, this afternoon, uprooting trees and overturning buggles. The storm was cyclonic in fury and before it had spent it-self, two persons were killed and several others esriously injured.

The storm, accompanied by a roaring sound, burst over the camp ground about 4 o'clock while services were being held in the tabernacle and was all over in a few seconds. A large tree was blown over, demolishing one corner of the tabernacle, instantly killing Mrs. Clement Wilson, of Zanesville, her skull being crushed in. Patrick Deselm, of Zanesville, was caught by the falling tree and his breast crushed. He died an hour afterward. Miss Clea Ansel, of Saltillo, had her left leg crushed. Lydia Jenkins, aged 16, of Zanesville, was struck on the head by flying timber and seriously injured. Several other persons received slight injuries. The dead and injured were brought to this city this evening.

Cyclone in Minnesota.

Wadena, Minn., July 21.-A cyclone, mov ang with resistless force and velocity, swept through the town of Deer Creek, twenty miles west of here, in Otter Tall county, a few minutes after 4 o'clock yes-terday afternoon. For more than two hours after the storm struck not a word could be

heard from Deer Creek, and a dense cloud of dust hung over the place.

It was feared that the town had been wholly wiped from the face of the earth and that hundreds of lives had been lost. Finally telegraphic communication was restored, and it was learned that nobody had been killed outright, although some had received fatal injuries. It was also learned that there was immense damage to buildings and to grain. Surgeons have been sent over the Northern Pacific's Black Hills branch from both Wadena and Fergus

The general store of Arthur D. Baller the principal merchant of the place, standdirectly in the path of the cyclone, was completely wrecked. In the story of the building lived Jens Hamill, with his wife and three children. Hamill was away, but his family was at home, and fell amid the crashing timbers.

Mrs. Hamill was severely cut and is be lieved to have been injured internally so seriously that she will die. A little girl of eight years was so shockingly bruised by a flying steeple that it is believed she will die. The other children are also ter ribly mangled, but their injuries are aroun their arms and legs, and it is believed they will recover.

Baker carried a stock of goods val-The store building was a wooden structure valued at \$2.500. Mr. Baker's residence nandsome structure valued at \$3,000, was iterally demolished and scattered about

LARGE FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Buildings of a Linseed Oil Company Destroyed.

Chicago, July 21.-Mill No. 4 of the National Linseed Oil Company, at the crossing of Canal street and the Burlington railway tracks, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of nearly \$800,000. The fire was a fierce one, and before the firemen could reach the scene on the first alarm it was beyond their control. The building was saturated with oil, oil was stored by the thousands of barrels on every floor, and it needed only the touch of a match to start the hug bonfire ablaze. The moment the fire had fairly broken out the flames leaped in great jumps from one spot to another, and it was only due to the isolated position of the mill and the hard work of the fire de partment that the blaze was confined o the buildings in which it started. As it was, a lumber yard and small factory near were often in great danger. The of the fire is unknown.

Jumped from Windows. New York, July 21.-Three houses in Guttenberg, N. J., were destroyed by fire this morning and a hotel was damaged. The estroyed property was owned by Mrs. Car ine Asmus. The inmates of the burned sildings were hemmed in by the flames, and one or two deaths it is thought will re-sult from injuries received when they jumped from the windows. The fire originated in a bakery kept by Frederick Kull eriously and probably fatally injured by jumping from the roof of the house of the baker's sons also jumped and was so badly injured internally that it is thought he cannot recover. The residents in the other houses had a narrow escape, but all got out in safety.

Fire in a Tunnel.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Fire broke out last night in Tunnel No. 3, on the short line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Turner's Station, about sixty-two miles from Covington, and raged up to an early hour this morning. All traffic between LaGrange and Cincinnati is sus-pended. The fire was caused by a spark

from an engine.

The Covington department sent an engine and this partly checked the flames.

The tunnel is 450 feet long and the flames extended more than half through. Men were set to work today to construct a tem-

Tendered His Resignation Hartford, Conn., July 21.—The Rev. Dr. J. James, pastor of the First Baptist resignation as pastor, to take effect tober 1st. At that date he will take torial charge of a new Baptist paper a started in Philadelphia.

Stepped Between the Cars Knoxville, Tenn., July 21.—(Sp. About 9 o'clock tonight, as the Cin enger train was co Knoxville yards, on the Knoxville and a road, an unknown man stepped out on track from between two box cars immediately cut to pieces and kill stantly. He was intoxicated.

To Plead for the Sugar Plan New Orleans, July 21.—Congress Meyer, of the second district, left Washington last night, and Senator ery and Blanchard left tonight at o'clock over the Louisville and Name route for the national capital. They p e heard in behalf of the sugar plan

Tobacco Raisers Coming Son Jacksonville, Fia., July 21.—A speci The Times-Union from Tallahasse.

'Adivces received here from Ke will soon leave for Tallahassee. They a coming to see what inducements are of the form of the transfer of the

DUMAS'S GOLDEN RULES. The Author's Prescription for He Wealth and Wisdom.

From Figaro. "Walk two hours every day; day and hours every night; go to bed always if you need to sleep; get up as you wake; work as soon as you eat only when you are hungry, only when you are thirsty; and

drink always slowly.
"Never speak except when it is sary, and never say more than half what you think. Never write anything that you cannot sign, and never do at thing that you cannot avow. Never get that others will count upon you, that you must never count upon the Value money at its real worth more nor less. It is a good servant a bad master.

"Keep away from women until you at twenty, and avoid them when you as Never attempt to pr thing without a thorough understand of that which you undertake, and deas little as possible. Pardon beforehand, to be on the safe side. not despise men; do not hate them do not laugh at them beyond mea Pity them.

"Think of death every morning when see the light, and every evening on approach of darkness. When your jus-ings are great look your grief, in the fait will console you itself and teach yo something. Try to be simple, to useful, to remain free, and before God wait until somebody proves that He does not exist.

"For a man and for a woman there is succession of duties to be fulfilled enables them to look always about to become accustomed to the the objects of their most dear affe The world would finish too quickly if first child was not able to survive death of the first mother.

"Misfortunes and trials attack nobl without hurting them. They are rocks of granite that the sea co times of tempest with its furious it is merely washing them, so reappear again in the sunlight mor versity embellishes those that cast down. By the law of nature should have many children. He raise them well, so that they may ful; and he should love them so may be happy. To get married man is young is healthy; to choos, matter what class, a good, honest love her with all his beart and sou line mother; to work to raise his and to leave them when dying the object of life; the rest is only error, or folly.

"In truth, the average man is only ambient humanity on one single plantue; and, as there can be no virtue humility, those alone have the ri-consider themselves the superiors of to whom the knowledge that they perior is denied. Talent, and esp higher form called genius, is involu-lt is not the result of the efforts of it is, like beauty, the gift of God. I why it is of secondary order; and powill only remember it for its virti sincerity, and its communion it Glory for glory's sake progress. Glory for shameful speculation.

"The men who rejoice in their care simpletons; the men who are pro their genius are fools.
"There is one thing that is

that is that, after the pleasure which afford has passed away, there remain happiness of their recollection.

"Very often an unexpected grief a unmerited misfortune gives to a manager and a preserve which he is the state of th energy and a perseverance which be never find in happiness. And after trials a man often becomes super-would have remained simple and vi-

he had always been happy. He without energy when young will no it. Grit is not a winter frui "One may expect everything from of energy to whom misfortune be occurage and ambition.

ALEXANDRE DUNA

Temperance

CARLISLE LI

Only Two Copi Been Delive

perance people to make a det the anti-barro up for passage of the legislatu sentatives from measure. It is

people of Bibb Atlanta to help Carlie A well-known recently received speeches lately in Kentucky, wi ute the same. tempting to con far he has been a copies of the spe delivered to a r

and the other ewspaper force. The W Miss Laurette N the city of Maco parents, Rev. and Atlanta several y went to Nushvil Boykin died recen short while befo wonderful book, Invertebrate," a mise of the gir tinguished critic upon the work. Shorter college,

"This is one oproductions of the a series of short ings of a brigh during some mon lay through the night, the victim somnia, and as list were a veritable it ble reveries of took shape, and beautiful and bril Hon. Clifford A eral of Georgia, charming style, beautiful thoug who begins to read it until the

long for more.' The opinions are in keeping instance, Colone ville, says: "T cintillations sh The book is no tained by addres

ville, Tenn Hardem Judge J. L. Ha
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Georgia regiment
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Persona

Mrs. Eugene H Mrs. Manson Co City.
Mrs. J. F. Hans
of August at War
Miss Mamie Go
of the handsome
belies of Georgia,

Tinsley.
Miss Florence Rogers. Miss Dozler Lew Professor D. Q. of the B.bb county to Cumberland. Captain Tom I

Wiley have gone
Hon. F. F. du
a guest of the Bro
Hon. W. H. Fe in the city. His and he is making Hon. Tom Creas olty today en re mess trip. Mrs. J. F. Min

Mrs. Helen G. Gustin have gon the summer.
Mrs. A. L. Wood
Miss Mamie Le
Vienna.
Miss Sallie McE

iting Miss Mamie to Atlanta. Miss Elizabeth the guest of M returned to Ame Professor W. missioner of Flo

brother-in-law, M Miss Amanda returned from 'Messrs. Cecil Miss Nellie Ste home this week.

Mr. W. J. Payr

business trip. Mrs. Willie Bo Arkansas this w Mrs. Ovid Spar Miss Birdie Co for Houston cour with other Mac country home of Gordon, of Mac ladies there are Emmie Wise, De Budd.

Messrs. Thomas ver, of Sparta, are Struck Tonight about passenger train from Atlanta,

a white man. pieces and the m ed and got his been identified. New On the certion

On the certiora Matt Freeman for Finley vs. Block, the superior, Judge de Judge Ross.

Mr. W. W. Co Jury commissioner has appointed Cahis piace.

Messrs. Hamiltoder, Jr., of Atlanien route to Dublin Judge Hardemai Butts county, who

Butts county,
of this week in
be no superior
Judge Griggs
Bibb. The funeral ser ise Schall, the tof Mr. and Mrs.

this afternoon
The palibearers
Deitscher. Otto
Brown, Willie s
of St. Paul's
The deceased

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Whitehall &

the pulpit this morning pastor, to take effect that date he will take f a new Baptist paper adelphia.

was coming on the Knoxville and own man stepped out on the ween two box cars and ut to pieces and killed s yas intoxicated.

July 21.-Congre he second district, left ast night, and Senators C the Louisville and Nashy national capital. They so half of the sugar planter

talsers Coming South

venty-two tobacco growe e for Tallahassee. They as what inducements are offer unty in the way of tobacc

'S GOLDEN RULES Prescription for He

hours every day; along sorting to sleep; get up as soon to

ver say more than half and ink. Never write anything not sign, and never do any u cannot avow. Never ers will count upon you, ust never count upon at its real worth. De

y from women until you are avoid them when you are r attempt to produce any t a thorough understanding you undertake, and destro possible. Pardon everyl be on the safe side.

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and trials attack noble est with its furious y. To get married whi is healthy; to choose, it class, a good, honest gir all his heart and soul, an

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LEXANDRE DUNAS

MATTERS IN MACON

Temperance People Working for the Anti-Barroom Bill.

CARLISLE LITERATURE A DRUG

Only Two Copies of His Speeches Have Been Delivered So Far-Judge Hardeman To Speak at a Reunion

Macon, Ga., July 21,-(Special.)-The tem perance people of Bibb county are resolved to make a determined fight in behalf of the anti-barroom bill that will be brought up for passage at the approaching session of the legislature. The senator and representatives from Bibb will be numerously and earnestly petitioned to support the measure. It is said that the temperance people of B.bb will send a committee to Atlanta to help urge the passage of the

A well-known gentleman in Macon has recently received a large batch of Carlisle's speeches lately delivered at Memphis and in Kentucky, with the request to distribute the same. He has a hard task in attempting to comply with the request. So far he has been able to get rid of but two copies of the speeches. One of those was delivered to a republican ex-office holder and the other to a member of a goldbug

The Work of Genius.

Miss Laurette Nisbet Boykin was born in the city of Macon. She removed with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Boykin, to Atlanta several years ago, and later they went to Nashville to reside. There Miss Boykin died recently. She was young, pretto and telent d-a brilliant woman. A short while before her death she wrote a

wonderfor book, called "The Annals of an Invertebrate," and published since the demise of the gitted author. Several dis-tinguished critics have passed opinions upon the work. President A. J. Battle, of Shorter college, says, in an elaborate re-

"This is one of the most remarkable productions of this decade. It consists of a series of short detached pieces—the mus-ings of a bright and beautiful invalid during some months of sickness. As she lay through the long hours of day and might, the victim of neurasthenia and in-somnia, and as limp and helpless as if she were a veritable invertebrate, the irrepress. ble reveries of her inner consciousness took shape, and the result is this strangely beautiful and brilliant record."

Hon. Clifford Anderson, ex-attorney gen-

eral of Georgia, says: "It is written in a charming style, and is full of original and beautiful thoughts and sentiments. One who begins to read it will continue to read it until the end is reached, and then long for more." ong for more."

The opinions of numerous other critics

are in keeping with the foregoing. For instance, Colonel A. A. Colyar, of Nushville, says: "'The Annals' is a medley of scintillations shooting out from the brain like spangles from an incandescent light. book is now on sale, and can be obtained by addressing Mrs. S. Boykin, Nasin-

Hardeman Will Speak. Judge J. L. Hardeman has been invited to deliver the address on the 26th instant at the reunion of the gallant Thirtietn at the reunion of the gallant Instructs Georgia regiment at Jackson, Butts coun-ty. He will accept the invitation, and will make, as he always does, an eloquent and inspiring speech. Judge Hardeman is a true son of a confederate patriot, and he

Mrs. Eugene Harris has gone to Savanmah. Mrs. Manson Cooke has gone to Atlantic

Mrs. J. F. Hanson will spend the month

of August at Warm Springs.

Miss Mamie Goldsmith, of Atlanta, one of the handsomest and most attractive es of Georgia, is visiting Miss Willie

Tinsley.
Miss Florence Wadley has gone to Rogers.
Miss Dozier Lewis, of Jasper county, will

arrive in Macon tomorrow on a visit.

Professor D. Q. Abbott, superintendent
of the B.bb county public schools, has gone Captain Tom Drew and Lieutenant Sid

Wiley have gone to Cumberland.

Wiley have gone to Cumberland.
Hon. F. F. duBignon, of Savannah, is
a guest of the Brown house.
Hon. W. H. Felton, of Marshallville, is
in the city. His peach crop is very fine,
and he is making large shipments.

Hon. Tom Crenchaw passed through the city today en route to Albany on a business trip.
Mrs. J. F. Minton is visiting in North

Mrs. Helen G. Logan and Miss Sallie Gustin have gone to New Jersey to spend

he summer. Mrs. A. L. Wood is at Mount Airy. Miss Mamie Leonard has returned to

Vienna.
Miss Sallie McBride, who has been visiting Miss Mamie Hollifield, has returned to Atlanta.

Miss Elizabeth Wheaton, who has been the guest of Miss Julia Huguenin, has

returned to Americus. Professor W. U. Seats, state school commissioner of Florida, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. H. Williams. Miss Amanda and Mary Beeland have

returned from Cumberland. Messrs. Cecil Morgan and Asher Ayres spent today at Indian Spring. Miss Nellie Steinheimer, of Atlanta, who

is visiting Miss Florette Siesel, will return Mr. W. 5. Payne has gone north on a

business trip. Mrs. Willie Boyce will go on a visit to Arkansas this week. Mrs. Ovid Sparks will go to Gainesville

a a visit this week. Miss Birdie Coleman left this morning for Houston county, to spend several days with other Macon young ladies, at the country home of Colonel and Mrs. Miller Gordon, of Macon, Among the young ladies there are Risses Clifford Wilcox, Emmie Wise, Dellie Rogers and Nettie

Messrs. Thomas R. Lamar and E. B. Culver, of Sparta, are in the city.

Struck by a Train. Tonight about 10 o'clock as the down passenger train on the Central railroad from Atlanta, was passing Summerfield, it ran into a buggy and horse driven by a white man. The vehicle was forn to pleces and the man killed. The train stopped and got his body and brought it to Madon. At this hour the corpse has not

Mewsy Notes.

On the certiorari brought by Attorney Matt Freeman for plaintiff in the case of Finley vs. Block, from the city court to the superior, Judge Hardeman has reversed Judge Ross.

Judge Ross.
r. W. W. Collins has resigned as a y commissioner, and Judge Hardeman appointed Captain George A. Dure in

his place,
Messrs. Hamilton Douglas and T. B. Felder, Jr., of Atlanta, are in the city today en rouse to Dubbin to attend court.
Judge Hardeman left this afternoon for Butts county, where he will hold court all of this week for Judge Beck. There will be no superior court in Bibb this week. Judge Griggs will preside next week in Bibb.

The funeral services of Miss Helen Lou-ise Schall, the thirteen-year-old daughter The funeral services of Miss Helen Louise Schall, the thirteen-year-old daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. George Schall, were held
this afternoon and were largely attended.
The pallbearers were Julius Loh, Louis
Detischer. Otto Cook, Fred Drake, Ed L.
Brown, Willie Stevens, Rev, O. H. Judd,
of St. Paul's Episcopal church officiated.
The deceased had been an invalid for
years. She was a bright and interesting
child and had a sunny nature and lovely

disposition. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Schall sympathize with them in their deep sorrow.

Mme. Moreska and company will remain in Macon another week and give nightly concerts at Crump's park. The average attendance per night during the past week was one thousand persons. On one night there were infecen humdred present. Moreska gave a sacred concert tonight at Crump's, to a large and delighted audience.

dience.
Tonight at Tattnall Square Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Morris delivered an interesting lecture on "From Joppa to Jerusalem".

teresting lecture on "From Joppa to Jeruspiem."

Rev. H. O. Judd has returned from a visit to north Georgia and held services today in his church, St. Paul's Episcopal.

Rev. Robert Kerr, the able and popular pastor or Grace Methodist church, and Miss Jennie May Palmer, a pretty and charming young lady, were united in marriage this morning.

General henderson, of Knoxville, Tenn, counsel for the Southern railway, came to Macon yesterday to confer with the city officials relative to constructing a stone wall along the right of way of the Southern through Rose Hill cemetery, but in the absence of Aiderman Peavy, chairman of the cemetery committee, who is in New York, the matter was postponed until some future date.

York, the matter was postponed until some future date.

Commissioner W. L. Glessner, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, expects soon to bring another party of Ohioans to Georgia and take them down the line of the Georgia Southern road land prospecting. Recently a large number of westerners have located along this road to engage in agricultural pursuits and peach growing. A party of South Dakotans have been given an option on land near Tifton, with which they are greatly pleased.

There will be an important meeting of the Young Men's Business League next Wednesday. Matters of vital interest are to be discussed.

the Young Men's Business League next Wednesday. Matters of vital interest are to be discussed.

There came near being a serious difficulty yesterday morning on the sewer work. Mr. Ben Drew, who is in charge of a gang of negroes, directed a negro who was not at work to leave the place. The negro became insulting and struck Mr. Drew with his fist. Drew knocked him down with the handle of a pick, The negro went of, got a pistol and returned. Drew, who had a pistol, fired twice at him and frightened the negro away. It is not thought that Drew's bullets struck him.

The Floyd Rifles have decided not to go to St. Simon's or Cumberland.

Friday was the eighty-first birthday of "Uncle Ira" Jennings, of the Walfon district. He is the oldest mail carrier in the United States.

General Freight Agent Stone, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, has returned from Asheville where he has been in attendance on the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

Walter B. Hill has returned to the city.

tion.

Walter B. Hill has returned to the city.
Mr. O. P. Willingham and family have returned from Cumberland.
Miss Dozler Lewis, of Monticello, will arrive in Macon Monday on a visit.
Professor D. Q. Abbott, superintendent of the Bibb county public schools, has gone to Cumberland.
Miss Mamie Goldsmith, of Atlanta, who

Miss Mamie Goldsmith, of Atlanta, who is justly regarded as one of Georgia's handsomest belles, and who is greatly admired in Macon, is the guest of Miss Willie Tins-

Mrs. Manson Cooke has gone to Atlantic Mrs. Manson Cooke has gone to Atlantic City.

Mrs. J. F. Hanson gave an elegant entertainment Friday night complimentary to Miss Ethel Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben L. Jones have returned from Cumberland.

Mr. George W. Morgan, of the Dannenberg Company, has gone to New York on a business trip. a business trip.

Mr. E. H. Smart, of Allendale, S. C., is
the guest of Mr. E. D. Irvine.

Miss Mamie Freeman has returned from

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

Oxford Conference at Lithonia-The Meeting at Harlem.

Lithonia, Ga., July 21.-(Special.)-The Oxford district conference now in session is composed of about 100 delegates. The paper on education by A. W. Quillian and that on missions by J. B. Allen were remarkable productions. Dr. Candler and Professors Rowe and Smith addressed the conference on education. The preach-

ing is excellent. The new order of running the conference by the presiding elder seems to please the delegates greatly.

Meeting at Harlem. Harlem, Ga., July 21 .- (Special.)-The latference was devoted to hearing the reports from different charges. The meeting was

enlivened from time to time by tilts be-tween different delegates.

Presiding Officer Mixon is working at a rapid rate and with little friction. The amount of business is large and some time yet will be necessary to get through with it Mr. John D. Waiker, as secretary, is do

Mr. John D. Warker, as secretary, is doing efficient service, and deserves the thanks of the body.

'Miss Sallie Goroni, district secretary, is on hand and Mrs. W. F. Armour, of Greenesboro, will deliver an address. Mrs. . S. Dillon, of Augusta, will read a paper on missionary work and these will be supplemented by articles from different mem

college, is here in the interest of Wes-

The weather is oppressively warm, which interferes with the comfort of the dele-

LEWIS'S WOUND IS SERIOUS. Physicians Say That He Will Proba-

Savannah, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—The physicians stated today that S. G. Lewis, who was shot yesterday from ambush near Hardeeville, S. C., would probably die. Lewis who was shot down from his mule and robbed of several hundred dollars, stated that he did not recognize his assailant, but believed him to be a negro who was recently discharged from the still and who was actuated by revenge as well as robbery. Steps will be taken to apprehend the guilty party.

A MOVABLE CAMP

To Be Used in Case of Outbreak of Yellow Fever.

Savannah, Ga., July 21 .- (Special.)-Dr. J. A. Nydegger, the marine hospital surgeon here, has just taken steps to establish a moveable camp to accommodate 1,000 yellow fever refugees. This step has been taken by the government not on account of any apprehended danger, but for the purpose of having all the arrangements for the establishment of the camp in readiness on short notice at any time that it may be wanted. The lumber has been purchased for making the tent floors, and these to-gether with the tents and other paraphernalia will be kept at Camp Detention at Waynesville, while the disinfecting aparatus will be kept in this city. The camp up and put aboard a train within ten hours and carried to any point where it may be needed. This means a great economy of time in case there should be an occasion for the immediate use of such an outfit.

A PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

He Raises Home Supplies and Makes

Money.

Dawson, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Mr.

John Bius was in the city recently with another 100 bushels of corn for sale. Haddisposed of it readily at a good price. Mr. loes not plant any cotton, and he is prosin a way that shows the wisdon of it. Last yest not a seed of cotton was planted on his large plantation, and in the fall when his neighbors were trying to pay big store accounts and guano bills with the 4-cent staple he was taking life in an easy and comfortable way with his corneribs almost bursting from their ful ness From his last year's crop he has sold 1,500 bushels of corn at 75 and 8) cents per bushel, and has some on hand for sale yet. While on his way to Dawson sale yet. While on his way to Dawson a couple of weeks ago with corn for sale Mr. Blus collected \$100 for corn he had previously sold. He is running a five-mule farm this year and has thirty-five acres in cotton. Mr. Blus is now building a new and modern home on his farm. been rather slim, but that does not discourage him. He believes that there is no

COLONIAL DRESS

Daughters of the Revolution Will Give a Grand Entertainment.

ROME SOCIETY WILL BE OUT IN FORCE

A Grand Concert One of the Features, at Which Old Songs Will Be Sung. Cherokee Artillery Reunion.

day evening, August 2d, will be given one of the most remarkable entertainments evolved through the ingenuity of the social leaders of Rome. It will be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McGhee by the Xavier

Rome, Ga., July 21 .- (Special.)-On Fri-

chapter Daughters of the Revolution, who are just now making active efforts to awaken enthusiasm in the chapter, looking toward the big meeting in Atlanta in Octo ber. The tea will be al fresco, a regular revolutionary tent being pitched in a corner of the lawn surmounted by a big American flag, where the elite of Rome will assemble in all the frills and furbe lows, wigs and witchery of their highborn ancesters of a hundred years ago and

The invitations will be sent out this week, the design being unique and original in every respect, and it is hoped that all who can do so will attend in appropriate land" and other quaint and catching old airs will be rendered by some of the sweetest voices in Rome. The affair promises to eclipse anything

that has ever been given of the kind in its ended by Romans as well as people from Methodist District Meeting.

Wednesday the Methodist district meet-ing for the Rome district will assemble at North Rome church. The occasion will attract a large number of people to the city. Among those who will be here will-be Rev. W. F. Robinson, president of Young Harris college, who will address the meeting on the question of the previous success and future maintenance of the

He reports an exceedingly large attending a considerable contingent to the ranks of the pupils of that great Methodist in-

The Cherokee Artillery. Great preparations are being made for he reunion of the Cherokee Artillery, at Cave Spring, on Wednesday, July 31st, Hon Felix Corput is at the head of the enter-tainment and has announced that he will see that the survivors are given a roya

There are only about sixty members left out of about two hundred and forty who went to the front and fought through the war in, first the Virginia army and then in the Western army. The old command passed through varying vicissitudes during the contest and the fragments of the broken batteries are scattered all over the

there be as full an attendance as possible, as the ranks are rapidly thinning, sev eral members having passed away during the present year. An effort will be made to collect all the data possible concerning the history of this famous organization, so as to preserve the story for coming generations.

Complaint About Water. Something will have to be done, and that right speedily, to improve the quality of the water supply of Rome. The present condition of things cannot last long, as the water is as muddy and disagreeable as that of Atlanta ten years ago, before steps were taken to make it fit for drinking pur-

The supply from the Oostanaula river became so bad some time ago that the connections were changed to the other source of supply, that of a large well near the Etowah. That has become so bad during the hot weather that people are complaining loudly and some steps will have to be taken to give the people a better quality or serious

Importing the Cattle. Cattle salpping still goes on at an increasing rate from Rome to outside marbulls has been practically settled, as fifteen bulls have been secured of the breeds best adapted to the climate and surroundings of this section, and they will be dis-tributed among farmers and stock growers all over this section, care being taken to place them where the best results may be farmers whose stock is lacking quality to compete with dealers from the west.

Retrenchment and Economy. In the present management of the affairs of the Rome Electric Railway prevalent ideas. Recently the places of the onductors have been filled by boys, some of hem rather diminutive, who seem to do heir work satisfactorily on salaries of

\$15 a month, or thereabouts. The machinery appears to be pretty badly run down, the weakening of the circuit carsing stops and delays. The county has ordered an injunction unless the prom-ised payment for the privilege of crossing the three bridges, \$100 per annum each, be paid, and as the road is several years in arrears, matters look decidedly gloomy for that corporation. Unless there is an improvement in the patronage there is no

ming what may take place. BATTLE OF MANASSAS.

Oglethorpe Light Infantry Commemo-

rates the Great Battle. Savannah, Ga., July, 21,-The Oglethorpe Light Infantry turned out sixty-two strong today, in command of Captain W. H. Rock well, to hear the sermon by Rev. S. A. Goodwin, D. D., of the First Baptist church, commemorative of the anniversary of the battle of Manassas, in which this company was in the forefront, in command of Captains Francis S. Bartow, J. J. West, Hamilton Couper and A. F. Butler. Twelve veteran members of the company, all survivors of that famous battle, turned out with their old company. The command will have their parade tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Hawkins Receives a Fatal Stab While Making an Arrest.

Rutledge, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Last night while C. M. Hawkins was trying to arrest a negro man near Rutledge, the ne-gro stabbed him in the breast. He is very low and will die. The negro cut Johrson, a young man who was assisting Hawkins, but not seriously. The negro made good his escape, Bloodhounds were pro-cured and are now after him,

They Fitted Him Out.

Erastus, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—A negro died near here a few day's since, and when they were preparing him for the coffin some of the brethren wanted to bury him barefooted, and some preferred to put shoes on him, saying that he would not like to walk the streets of the New Jerusalem Carrollton, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Rev. Pounds, colored, has been preaching in the old courthouse this week. His audience has death and our bodies will be carried to heaven as we are on earth. He also says that doctors should never be consulted.

ABE SMALL IDENTIFIED. A Requisition Has Been Applied For.

Savannah, Ga., July 21.—The identification of the negro who was arrested in Baltimore last week as Abe Small, and who is wanted for the murder of Policeman Neve in Savannah a year ago, is complete. Small was identified by Isaac Wilson, a negro spotter," sent on to Baltimore for that purpose. Wilson is the man who pointed out Small to the police when Neve was killed. Small was also identified by Assist-ant Engineer John T. Johnson, of the steamer Decatur H. Miller, plying beween Savannah and Baltimore. strange to say, was also present at the time Neve was killed. Small's arrest was caused by Samuel Brown, a former pawnbroker's clerk in Savannah, who saw him on the street and recognized him. A requisition has been applied for and officers will leave for Baltimore tomorrow to bring Small here for trial.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

The Dahlonega Signal says a man who claims to be from Atlanta, and who sells a patent medicine in a gallon bottle, frequently visits that town. This man, says The Signal, is a talker. He knows everything that has happened since the beginning of the world up to the present and prophesies what will take place in the future. He has danced, so he says, with some of the most noted people in America and has \$1,700 in an Atlanta bank, although his wearing apparel is not such as would and has \$1,700 in an Atlanta bank, although his wearing apparel is not such as would catch the eye of a pickpocket. He located on the porch of the Burnside house bright and early Sunday morning and let loose a continual flow of language until those around him fell asleep, and those who came up sank down as suddenly as if they had caught the scent of chloroform. But this made no difference, for the talker just kept on with his constant stream of language until he got ready to leave at 10:30 o'clock. Judge Brittain was one of those present and slept until his good wife became uneasy about her husband and came out and with much difficulty woke him up.

A negro train hand ou the Georgia Southern woke up Dr. Ben Burton, of Valdosta, about midnight recently to have a four-inch gash on his head sewed up. The stitches were made, and, though the wound was enough to lay an ordinary man up in bed for an indefinite period, the negro went to work as usual the next morning.

A Wilkes county farmer neither leads nor rides his horses to the fields. He has his rows commencing at his house and connecting all through the plantation from one place to another, and when the horn blows for dinner all he has to do is to turn his horse's head toward home.

Mr. Fulton Williams, of Dahlonega, has discovered a weed which grows in his brother's garden, in Union county, that will catch and hold a chicken. A thick substance runs out of it which is adhesive, and when a chicken or bird comes in contact with the contact of the contact with the contact wit stance runs out of it which is and when a chicken or bird con tact with it it can't get away.

A Carroll county man hired a buggy to

Editor Russell, of The Cedartown Stand-"How dear to our hearts are the special

Whenever the 'ex' list presents them to view! The write-ups, engravings, the big adver-And all the fine arts which the editors

The cuts of the mayor, recorder and counnew city hall of which all love to tell;
The editor, lawyer, the doctor and preacher
Are seen in the 'specials' we all know

so well;
The special edition, the blanket edition,
The woman's edition we all know so
well." The Hawkinsville _ispatch has this rhymed business obituary: "There's no surprise
At the quick demise
Of the man who never
Would advertise."

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Factory for Monroe. Factory for Monroe.

From The Walton, Ga., News.

A letter has been received from a capitalist in one of the eastern cities stating that he desired to remove his shoe factory to a southern town, and that, zeeing the people of Monroe were enterprising enough to get up a cotton mill, he would make a proposition to our people to locate. his plant here. The enterprise works 200 hands and has a weekly payroll of \$12,000,

Colquitt County's Growth.

Colquitt County's Growth.

From The Moultrie, Ga., Observer.

No county in the state has grown near
so much in the last three years as Colquitt has, Immigrants are continually coming to our county, our educational advantages are improving, our farming interests are growing and in five years it is
safe to say Colquitt will be second to no
county in the state. Booming Blue Ridge From The Blue Ridge, Ga., Post.
Blue Ridge has no imaginary railroads.
Hers are in reality and have come to stay,
from the way she helps to swell the county funds. The people are beginning to open
their eyes and are studying more and
more the situation before them, and in
doing so, they are becoming favorably impressed with Blue Ridge for the capital.

A Convention City. From The Elberton, Ga., Star.
Elberton is getting to be a city of conventions and associations. Next year the editors and members of the Georgia Press Association will meet in Elberton. Our invitation to entertain them at their next annual meeting was unanimously accepted by the association in convention at Gainesville last Tuesday.

Progress in Swainshore. From The Swainsboro, Ga., Pine Forest.

A blaze of liberality and progress has at last illuminated the course of our town. New energy and public spirit is being exhibited on every corner.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.
"I will never forget," said the general, plcking up a breech-loading rifle, "the first time I ever saw or used one of these "In 1850 I joined the Mexican army and

"I was made captain. We got into Yucatan all right, but two problems confronted us. One was how to find the rebels and the other was how to get out. To make a ong story short, we tramped through the dense forest far into the interior

long story short, we tramped through the dense forest far into the interior without seeing much of anyone except a few harmless natives. At last I received information that the people we were after were encamped about forty miles away.

"We reached the place and found them stationed in one of the most impregnable fortifications I ever saw. It was one of the cave dwellers' settlements, and could not be reached except by the gracious permission of those people. We commenced a selge, and for three long weeks we watched that cliff. Every day some Indian would come to the edge of this cliff, dance and make derisive gestdres at us; then some of us would shoot at him.

"The only guns we had were these panfire rifles and when the Indian would see the smoke from the pan they would drop, and thus gain ample time to avoid the bullet. As I said, this kept up three weeks, and we were becoming very sick of it. At the end of that time we received reinforcements. There was a yankee with them, who had the first breech-loading rifle I ever saw, and about forty cartridges. I borrowed the rifle and waited for my aggravating Indian. In a short while the chief took his position on the edge of the cliff and commenced the usual performance. I took careful aim and fired. Only the chief fell. I have never heard such a how, of surprise and before they had recovered I picked off another. Then they fled. The next morning that cliff was empty. How they got away we never knew, nor did we ever catch them, but never after that did I see an Indian dance before a breech-loading rifle."

Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our su-per'or skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the be-ginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

These Glasses are Never Peddled.

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New. A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

You'll Miss It If You Don't

at a discount of 25 per cent. Our stock in this department is too heavy and good-better and best are all going alike at one-fourth off for one week. Don't delay thinking next month you can get the same prices.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway, 26 Whitehall Street.

TOLD TWO TALES

And Three Negro Boys Are Now Behind the Jail Bars,

WHILE ANOTHER ONE IS DEAD Mysterious Killing Near Augusta-Tom

Simpkins Shot-His Companions Claim It Was Accidental. Augusta Ga July 21 - (Special.)-Hamburg, the little old town across the river, which ever since the famous Hamburg riot of 1876 has been furnishing crimes and sen-

sations added a mysterious killing to the list today. Four negro boys went down the railroad track walking this afternoon and when they returned three of them were bearing

the dead body of the fourth. According to the story told by the negro boys, a white man or boy did the killing and then ran off. They say that all four of them had gone for a walk down the South Carolina and Georgia railroad track and sat down on the crossties of a trestle not far from Dead Fall, which is about one mile from Augusta. While sitting there they heard the report of a pistol in a clump of trees in front of them and an instant later Simpkins put his hand to his breast and called out: "I am killed!"

The three boys rushed to him and his cousin, Guilford Simpkins, tore open his shirt and discovered that he had been shot, as blood was slowly oozing from a small bullet hole in the boy's right breast. They got water for him and in a little while started to carry him to his home, which is about three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the shooting. Before they reached the boy's home he died. Simpkins was about fifteen years old, but rather large for his age. His father is

samed John Simpkins and is a respectable colored citizen of Hamburg. Shortly after the boys started home with Simpkins they met a white man on the railroad track. He asked them how the boy was wounded and they told him that a white man had done the shooting. Their story was the same as they afterward told

at the house. All three of the boys swore that just after Simpkins was snot they saw three or four white men in the bushes opposite and that as soon as the boy gave signs of hav-ing been seriously hurt these men ran in the direction of the river. It was believed, however, that one of the three nowever, that one of the three boys did the deed, perhaps by accident, and that they are afraid to acknowledge how the killing was done. On that showing the three boys—Guilford Simpkins, Henry Campfield and Willie James—were arrested and lockup until a further examination can be i. Several officers did all in their power

to shake the boys in their story, but the

Acknowledged the Killing. At the scene of the killing, which was visited by the officers, an empty pistol cartridge was picked up on the railroad track and when again the boys were con-fronted with this clew and closely questioned they broke down in their story and admitted they had done the killing, they claim it was purely an accident. Campfield stated that he was playing with the pistol and that it "somehow" went off. After that they say that they were so thoroughly frightened that they did not know what to do, so they decided to make

up the story that they told at first about the white man. After telling the facts as to the shooting Guilford Simpkins carried Mr. Butler to a place in the woods where he had hidden the pistol. The boys are in jail and their hiding of the pistol and concocting a story about the killing raises a doubt as to

whether it was accidental. The coroner will sift the evidence obtainable as fully as possible tomorrow.

A Frenk in Corn. Swainsboro, Ga., July 21.-(Special.)-Mr. E. Hooks brought to town recently a corn stalk which is the gallant supporter of fifty-two ears of corn. Of course the ears are small, but it is not probable that any county in Georgia can do even this

Mr. Hooks is an energetic and sucessful farmer.

A NARROW ESCAPE. How Green Clay Smith Saved Some

From The St. Louis Republic.

The news of Lincoln's assassination rapidly spread, not only over the city, but over the whole country. In the city the shock must have been terrific. It is said shock must have been terrific. It is said shock must have been the shock must have been the shock must have been the shock must be said to shock must be shock women screamed when they heard it. It was late, after midnight, before the terrible deed became known among the masse of the people, but when it was known they came out upon the streets, gathered upon the corners, discussed the situation, and the more they discussed it the more excited they became. The city was moved to its very depths, and it was evident that the

recalled the fact that a large lot of con recalled the fact that a large lot of confederate prisoners had been brought in that evening and were confined in the old capitol. "Hang 'em!" "Shoot 'em!" "Burn 'em!" became the cry, and to carry this threat into execution preparations were made. Ropes were procured, knots were made, guns, pistols, axes, hatchets-all everything was ready for a general massa-cre of the helpless confederate prisoners, who knew nothing on earth of the occurrences of the night. Within the walls of the old capitol they were sleeping and dreaming of "Home, Sweet Home," or perhaps of the last charge at Five Forks or

now of Frankfort, Ky., was a representa-tive in congress from Kentucky. He saw what was going on, witnessed the prepara-

tions being made to usher into eternity the helpless and innocent confederates in the old capitol, and, realizing what a terrible deed it would be for a mob to hang, shoot or kill 300 or 400 helpless men on the streets of Washington, who were innocent of any complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, procured the services of two or three friends to hold the mob in hand by speaking until he could see Secretary Stanton and provide some means, if possible, to protect the prisoners from the rage of the mob. His friends—God bless them, whoever they were and wherever they are-responded promptly, mounted a box street and addressed the mob. When one had said all he could say, another followed him, and so on, occupying half an hour, perhaps an hour, thus giving General Smith

time to see Mr. Stanton.

General Smith went, or rather ran, to
the war office, rushed in and found Mr. Stanton's private office door locked. He knocked again and again, without a response. Finally General Smith made himself known and was admitted. He says that Stanton was overcome with excitement, was armed, and without doubt greatly frightened. General Smith told him briefly of what was going on in the streets and begged for troops to protect the unarmed prisoners from the mob. Mr. Stanton told him "to go and do as he thought best." General Smith left on a run, soon found a battalion of troops on the streets, took charge of them, rushed them to the capitol, arriving just in time to place them between its walls and the enraged mob-just in time to save from a terrible death some 300 or 400 helpless confederate prisoners.

During the night the prisoners suspected that something unusual was going on, though they had not the slightest idea of what it was. Guards were doubled, troops at daylight they were told by the guard Mr. Lincoln had been shot in Ford's the-ater and was dead; that Mr. Seward's throat had been cut and he was dying; that a mob was to destroy them. They looked out through the windows and saw files of soldiers with fixed bayonets, artillery unlimbered in the streets and loaded. cavalry with drawn sabers, and a mob

whose very look was appalling.

Their feelings can be imagined, but they cannot be described. One of the men went out in the gray light of the morning in the back yard to get some water at the pump, but he couldn't drink. He tried to wash his face and hands, but he could not. sorbed in thought and weeping, until a friend touched him on the shou asked him what was the matter.

The mob lingered about the prison sevlifted a load from the bosoms of the prisoners that had weighed them down to the ground. On the Sunday following the pris-oners left for Johnston's island, Lake Erie. where they were kept until grim-visaged war had smoothed its wrinkled front in all

parts of the confederate states. resentative in congress from Kentucky, temperance candidate for president in 1876, at present pastor of the Baptist church in Mount Sterling, Ky., and a gentleman of the noblest impulses and finest nature, the onfederate prisoners in the old capitol at Washington, on April 14, 1865, are indebted for their lives. But for his exertions they would have suffered the most horrible deaths—death by hanging, shooting and burning by the infuriated mob. There were not a thousand men in Washington that night who would have done as General

Smith did. May God bless him and his

PRESS COMMENT. Louisville Commercial: The rumor that Carlisle was formerly a democrat is true, He was a free trade, free coinage democrat of the most pronounced type. But St,

Paul was a sinner once. Philadelphia Record: It was Von Moltke who spoke four languages fluently and kept silent in seventeen, but his wily taciturnity sinks into insignificance when com-pared with that of the republican presi-dential candidates on the silver question. San Francisco Chronicle: The conclusion of the republican league convention at Cleveland to relegate the formulation of the republican platform regarding the

silver question to the national convention of the party will be entirely satisfactory to the great mass of republicans in the west who are for independent free coinage. Hartford Post: There may be a good chance for the republicans to carry Ken-tucky this year. The old-fashioned democratic majorities of 50,000 have dwindled down so that even in the democratic tidal wave three years ago the democratic canlidate for governor got only 28,081 plurality. And in the last fall's elections the

democrats on the silver question makes New York Tribune: The Kentucky democrats who have assembled at Louisville to nominate a state ticket and frame a party platform find themselves entangled ening to party welfare than any which have troubled Blue Grass politics for many years. Under the stress of certain disinte-grating influences set at work from the white house and the treasury department, the once compact and solid organization of the party in Kentucky has hopelessly crum-bled, and the very life of Bourbonism seems at last to be menaced in the stanch-est of the Bourbon states.

Americus Herald: The great exposition is fast assuming proportions and by the 18th of September, the time appointed for its opening, the stupendous gates will be thrown open to receive the vast trong of expectant visitors from all parts of the world, to witness the grandest inland exposition of these United States.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MALONE-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Malone, Mr. T. Driscoll and family and Mrs. Kate O'Connor are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Johnny, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Malone, from the residence, 225 East Hunter street, at 5 O'clock this (Monday) afternoon.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-

ATLANTA, GA., July 22, 1895.

A Foolish Boycott.

We risk nothing in predicting that Mr. Sovereign's effort to boycott the national bank notes will be a failure.

Mr. Sovereign is the head of the Knights of Labor, and in all reasonable movements he may expect the support of the Knights and of the Farmers' Alliance, the third party and reformers generally. But he will not persuade many workingmen and farmers to boycott the thing most needed by themmoney. The boycott circular starts out with the following statements:

Behind the proposition to perpetuate a monetary system in this country based on a single gold standard is a proposition to perpetuate the national banks. In fact, the national banks, in their individual capacity and through the American Bankers' Association, are bulwarks of a single gold standard money. They realize that gold alone will not be accepted by the American cople as the only circulating medium and, therefore, demand that the monetary pre-rogatives of government be farmed out to them, making private interests and not the only motive for furnishing a paper circulation to meet the requirements of business.

The national banks are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, the pay-ment of bonds in eion, the funding acts, the demonetization of silver, and all the corrupt financial legislation in this country the past thirty years. They have boycott-ed and discriminated against every kind of money that promised relief to the debtor class and prosperity to the industrial masses. They are boycotters of the most cruel and merciless kind.

These allegations are true, but the proposed boycott is impracticable, and if carried into effect it would be a calamity to the masses. In these hard times we want all the currency that can be obtained, and we cannot afford to drive any of it out of circulation. To boycott the national bank notes would contract the currency to the extent of \$211,

We are against the national banking system because it outlaws real estate as a security or basis of credit, and, therefore, unjustly discriminates against the farmers, but we do not propose on this account to refuse to receive the notes issued by the national banks. These notes are redeemable in greenbacks and our advice to the people generally is to get hold of as many of them as they can. A bridge may be objectionable to us because it is built of wood instead of iron, but if it will carry us over the river we shall use it in preference to swimming the stream or waiting for a new bridge, or going miles out of our way. Just so with the national bank We prefer greenbacks or the restoration of the state bank currency, but as matters now stand we shall not refuse any currency that is at par.

Very few people will boycott money at a time when money is so scarce that almost anything with a figure and a picture will go. Mr. Sovereign has made a blunder.

A Ffnancial Wrecker.

The Manufacturer, the organ of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, summarizes the situation very clearly in the following:

The indications now are that the govern ment of the United States will soon need reinforcement of its revenues which cannot be obtained from lawful sources without new legislation. The further plain indications are that Mr. Cleveland will not, for this purpose, summon congress in extra session, but will proceed to impose addi-tional debt upon the nation. He has no better right to borrow money fur current expenses than he has to declare war against Great Britain. Either proceeding is wholly without warrant in law. He does possess somewhat questionable authority to issue bonds for the purpose of obtaining gold with which to redeem greenbacks; but, as under cover of this authority he has twice borrowed money to meet ordinary obliga-tions, he will probably not hesitate to do so more dangerous usurpation of again. A more dangerous usurpation of the functions of congress can hardly be imagined, and, if the republicans in gress should do their duty they would im-peach him for so grave a trespass upon the isdiction of the national legislature will take care, of course, that he has the old pretext. Gold has already begun Soon it will begin to leave the . The newspapers which are the astruments of the gold ring will com mence again the work of disturbing the public mind. Then the boards of trade and chambers of commerce will be invited to chambers of commerce with be invited to back the proposed bond issues with reso-lutions, and then the foreigners who are holding up the treasury will take further heavy toll of the American people. The ce with which the nation regards the patience with which the nation regards the imbedility that cuts off the revenues and the lawlessness that supplies the deficiency with unauthorized loans is simply astonishing. If the stupidest and most reckless statesmanship could do worse than this its method of procedure can hardly be imagined.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Cleveland has usurped the functions of congress in this matter of borrowing money to pay current expenses, but the stupidity and recklessness of his financial policy are equaled by the patient cowardice of the

people who quietly submit to this rob-

Of course our gold will go out. course the syndicates will raid treasury again. Then more bonds will be issued and there will be more seeret deals with foreign shylocks, and some of Mr. Cleveland's friends or old law partners who take part in the negotlations will pocket big fees.

If the president's financial usurpations are not impeachable, then the impeachment clause in our constitution

A New Insanity Dodge.

So many criminals pretend to be insane that the courts look upon the plea with suspicion, and even when a man is a genuine lunatic he has great difficulty in convincing a jury that he is not sane. But a shrewd fellow in San Diego has worked the insanity racket in a brand new way, and with signal success. His name is Mayne and he was indicted

for attempting to bribe the city council. Mayne did not waste time in feigning insanity. He made no change in his speech, dress or habits. He was apparently a level-headed business man, except for the fact that he persistently maintained that every member of the grand jury was insane. This caused his lawyers to put in a plea of lunacy for him, but he indignantly assured the court that he was perfectly sound mentally, and that his indictment was the silly work of a grand jury composed of lunaties. He then filed a paper in court containing the charge that each juror was insane, and the judge was asked to quash the indictment on that ground.

The leading citizens of San Diego and the jurors and court officials at once jumped to the conclusion that Mayne was a crazy fool, and no time was lost in returning a verdict to that effect. The lucky criminal will now go to the asylum for a short time and then be dis-

charged and resume business He has had none of the trouble and bother of acting the part of a lunatic, He has simply stuck to his ridiculous claim that he was indicted by an insane grand jury, and has made it his daily boast that he is the only perfectly sane man in San Diego. There should be a brilliant future before such a funny rascal.

Rich Enough Already.

According to The Boston Commercial Bulletin, John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Trust, recently remarked that his great ambition in life is to acumulate a fortune of \$500,000,000.

We do not believe that Mr. Rockefeller said anything of the kind. He is now worth from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. and as he is giving away millions to religious, educational and charitable objects it strikes us that his policy is not that of a greedy man who wants \$500,-000,000.

The Standard Oil millionaire is using his fortune in a liberal and charitable way, and we are glad to see him prosper. But we do not want to see him or any other citizen accumulate a fortune of half a billion dollars. That is too much wealth for any one man. Our overgrown fortunes are the curse of the republic, and there is danger that the federal government and the state governments will be absolutely controlled by a few very rich men living in the

We want to see more small fortunes and fewer large ones. We need a more general distribution of wealth, so that the vast regions of the south and west will not be dependent upon the eastern money centers.

If Mr. Rockefeller becomes a half bilionaire he will be tempted to double his fortune. There is such a thing as being too rich. If a few men absorb all the wealth of the country there will be Mr. Rockefeller knows 'his, and we do not believe that he ever made the remark credited to him.

A Singular Pardon.

Governor Morton, of New York, has fust pardoned a convict in order to protect him against ill treatment on the part of the keepers of the prison in which he is confined.

The prisoner was convicted of the crime of burglary, and his term has nearly expired. For some time past he has been unjustly treated and subjected to petty persecutions by the prison officials. It seems that he had testified against these authorities, and they took their revenge by making him uncomfortable.

When the governor found out what was going on in the Auburn penitentiary he promptly pardoned the victim to get him out of the clutches of his tor-

This may be the best thing to do in New York, but in Georgia under such circumstances it would not be necessary to pardon the convict. The offlcials guilty of persecuting the prisoner would lose their places. They would have to go and the prisoner would remain. But in New York it is probably different. There, the prison keepers are such high and mighty autocrats that they can do as they please, and the only way to shield prisoners from their. meanness and cruelty is to turn the convicts loose. It is a strange stare of

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Defuelization" is a new word added to the language, told in a story by Senator Palmer about an Illinois farmer who for everal years had beeen selling him wood for \$5 a cord. "This year," says Senator Palmer, "he came to me with a load and I told him I did not want it. He offered it at \$2 a cord. I still refused, and he wanted at \$2 a cord. I still refused, and he wanted to know why I would not take it at \$2. I told him I was using soft coal, for which I paid \$1.37 a ton. 'Gosh!' he exclaimed, 'I heard you was trying to demonetize silver, but now you're trying to defuelize

The New York Tribune has the follow-ing: "After reading Mr. Cleveland's letter on the blessings of matrimony, The Peterson the blessings of matrimony, the reters-burg, Va., Index-Appeal declares of the author of that remarkable document 'if he had not been president he would have been a poet.' We don't remember ever having made a remark quite so unfeeling as that. And The Index-Appeal is such a stanch demogratic organ, 100." democratic organ, too.

A jawbone six feet in length has just been dug up at West Troy, N. Y. It is a foot in diameter at one end and tapers to a point, while on the inside of the curve are thirty large cavities from which the teeth bave disappeared. As no mate to the bone has

of a silver discussion such as that now buzzing in the dull ear of the dragged-out

A Washington paper is amusing itself by some elaborate calculations of what might happen if the election of the next president should be thrown into the house. As mat-ters stand the republicans have a clear ma-jority in the house of eighteen states, which ought to satisfy even an arithmetic man. But this particular one thinks that the republican members in nine western states might kick out of the traces on the silver issue, which would prevent an in the house and carry it into the senate, the political complexion of which is uncertain. At this point the subject may be safely committed to a pigeon hole.

The hatpin in the hands of a determined woman has long been known as a most formidable instrument of attack and defense, new evidence of which from Pennsylvania is now to the fore of a char-A certain Miss Cope, of Durham, in that state, desiring to supplement the sum-mons of the dinner bell inserted her hatpin unexpectedly into the leg of the visiting sclergyman, who, in consequence, has since lost that member and bids fair to lose his life. The occurrence will disc the reckless use of hatpins hereafter purposes outside of their legitimate employment, and may instruct the inexperi-enced Pennsylvania female that there are certain privilegse which chivalry and gallantry concede to her of which she ought to make a sparing use. That she will, under ordinary circumstances, jab almost everything in sight with her hatpin is, of course, to be expected, but there are certain objects which, without wait ing her right to jab them, if she liked, she might considerately exempt from the practice, and if the paster's leg is not one of them we should like to know

Major Henry Stanton, "the Sweet Poet of the Elkhorn," in Kentucky, has the singular distinction for a poet of being a practical inventor. He devised the iron practical inventor. He devised the tie for binding cotton bales, and it

Fisk was worth \$2,000,000 when he was killed by Stokes. Today Fisk's widow is living in an humble frame house in the tenement district of Boston on an income of \$50 per month. And even that beggarly is derived not from her husband's estate, but from property owned by her family in Brattleboro, Vt., Fisk's estate has vanished utterly.

It is recorded that cabbage were first introduced into the north of Scotland by soldiers of Cromwell. The country, torn by the passions of rival factions and embroiled in eternal hostilities, was not in a favorable state to extend the cultivation of the plant, but Cromwell, who was a great promoter of agriculture and branches of gardening, encouraged his soldiers to introduce and promote all the best improvements wherever they went,

PUBLIC OPINION.

Says the Willmington Messenger: "The great economists of Europe and some of the ablest of our own land say that the demonetization of silver by the nations has done this evil-wrought this

wide and terrible ruin. Other men who know less and are less wise say to this nay. But the fact of shrinkage remains a curse and destruction. Playing with buzz saws and killing coin are dangerous pastimes. Even a man stricken with light-ming may be resuscitated, but not by turning on more lightning. So a country prostrated under bad legislation may b resuscitated, but surely not by keeping methods that brought on the asphyxis of financial death. If you wish to restore a drowning man do not keep sousing him under water. Reverse your treatment."

The Mamphia Commercial Appeal, speak ing of Secretary Smith's recent letter to Postmaster Thomas, of Woodland, in this

"It is said that all of the fourth-class postmasters in the south are receiving similar letters, and as they are written on the official paper of cabinet officers, it is of course intended to convey a polite request that these federal office holders must subserve the desire of those in charge at Washington, and that the financial policy which democrats have been antagonizing for years shall be indorsed and approved. But it is refreshing to know that there is one postmaster with nerve enough to refuse to bow down to the golden god, and it is to be hoped that

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Montezuma Record: For the past ninety days we have not seen a single standard daily that did not have an article somewhere in its columns stating that "times are better." We are glad that everything and everybody show so many evidences of prosperity. The country around about Montezuma has not had a more abundant harvest of corn, cotton, melons and fruit in many years than it will have this year; but that is only a guaranty that our people will not suffer for bread. When they go into the market with their surplus produce they will be compelled to sell at or below the cost of production, and will not be able to put away a profit on their labor against a crop failure in the future. "Times are better," but the financial situation is "no good."

ation is "no good."

Georgia Cracker: The national democratic platform of 1892 declared: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage." These are a few plain words and any man, editor or layman who cannot understand them and decide whether he is in favor of the proposition or not, ought to get himself bored for the simples, and make arrangements to attend a night kindergarten.

Cleveland Progress: We are proud of the fact that White county, which has more gold mines in it than any other coun-ty in the state, is overwhelmingly for the restoration of silver to its place as a money of redemption. Another pleasant fact is that the majority of the gold mine owners are silver men. That was demonstrated in the convention last week.

Cordele Sentinel: The goldbugs them-belves see that if silver is not restored to its power as primary money the currency must be contracted one-third by the re-tirement of greenbacks and treasury notes or it will be necessary to be constantly issuing millions of bonds to supply the gold for redemption purposes.

Cuthbert Liberal: John Sherman, republican, was the father of the goldbug policy which is now being advocated and practiced by the so-called democratic administration, while bimetallism is a democratic principle as old as democracy itself. And yet you will occasionally hear some little upstart branding the silverites as populists.

Dublin Courier: The gold men want to continue and set up the single gold standard—and after awhile every private contract would be made payable in gold only Then British rule would be completed.

Elberton Star: The fight for silver one of the primary moneys of final set ment was begun in Elbert on last Sat day. Elbert county stands ready to in line of battle for silver and gold u

Statesboro Star: What has been the price of cotton since 1893? The lowest ever known to this generation, and no better prices can be expected until we see a change.

Meriwether Vindicator: A goldite has to go away from Meriwether to get an audi-ence to listen to his one-standard heresles unless he breaks into a silver meeting. Jackson Argus: The "gold standard" peo-ple sing "sound money," but everybody but bondholders and national banks say it is all sound and no money.

Sparta Ishmaelite: It is democratic metallism against Cleveland-Sherman sublican gold monometallism.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. A Happy Jingle. winter time we're happy,

The Elberton Star sings of the new hite house baby:
"There's gladness in the white house, Old Grover's young once more:
There's a squealing on the inside And a welcome at the door.
They took from Ruth her rattle,
And her dolls no more she'll see,
For everything 'comes under'
To gal-baby number three," happy, when fires are blazin' bright all the ice cream of the skies comes down in flakes o' white.

summer time we're happy, when skies are beamin' clear: An', when we think it over, we're happy all the year!

> Jest the same old story Every blessed day:-Happy on the way!

We're happy 'cos we're livin'-for life is mighty sweet;

good Lord scatters roses by the million at your feet! An' all the birds are singin, an' all th sweet bells chime,

An', when we think it over, we're happy all the time! Jest the same old story

Every blessed day:-Goin' on to glory, Happy on the way!

"Lanier Day" at the Talladega Chautauqua was one of the best of the session. Mr. Charles W. Hubner, of Atlanta, de-livered two lectures on that occasion, on the poetry of Sidney Lanier and Paul Hamilton Hayne, to large and appreciative

"They didn't get ahead o' Deacon Jones ast Sunday! "Didn't?"

"No! When a goldbug brother throwed a \$1 gold piece in the hat, what do you reckon Jones did?"

"Can't tell."
"Planked down sixteen silver wheels an' hollered: 'Sixteen ter one!'" It would never do to send a silver spoon to that new Buzzard's Bay baby.

It Covered the Ground. "The late editor's wife is something of

"Indeed?" "Yes; took a line from his original salutatory and placed it on his tombstone."
"What was it?" "'We are here to stay.'"

He Was Just Experimenting. A Georgia mother took her little sixear-old boy to church and heard the story of the Savior on the cross. The next day her attention was attracted by the squall-

ing of her baby, and on investigation she found the six-year-old busy trying to nail the baby to a rough wooden cross he had

"I was just trying to make the baby good," explained the little crucifler. In Passing.

Quit complainin'
'Cos it's rainin'-Take it as it comes! Don't give under When the thunder Rattles all its drums

Life is fleetin': Hearts are beatin' Fast enough, God knows! Throw the brier In the fire:-Cultivate the rose!

He Doesn't Like Trains.

One of the most efficient compositors in The Valdosta Times's composing room en-joys the distinction of being one of the very few printers in the country who has never ridden a train. He is twenty-three years old and has worked for The Times nearly four years. During most of that time he crossed the railroad track on an average of four or five times a day going to his home, and has often had to wait on one side of the track for a passenger train to pull out of the way, yet he as-zerts that he never put his foot on the steps of a passenger coach or saw the in-side of one in his life. Most men of his age and intelligence would crawl up and take a peep, if nothing more, just to se how the thing looked inside.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise speaks "To the Reform Club, 52 William Street To the Reform Club, 52 William Street, New York—Gents: Gryver Cleveland, his postmasters and the subsidized press of the country may prove valuable aids to you in distributing your British gold standard lit-erature, but The Liberal-Enterprise is an American newspaper and believes in advo-cating American independence. Therefore, we want none of your English goldbug sup-

The editor of The Cleveland Progress makes this positive announcement: makes this positive announcement:

"The editor of The Progress does not hesitate to say that he will never support a democratic presidential candidate who advocates the gold standard. He will never support a man of the Cleveland stripe. We believe that in the great struggle next year the slogan of every liberty-loving man will be the financial freedom of his country."

"Now is the time for the man who has journalistic aspirations to engage in the business, provided always that he will run his paper in the interest of shylockism. Single standard men are in demand as editors of newspapers now. Splendid inducements are being offered." Says The Montezuma Record:

Danielsville Monitor: Congressman Lawson has disappointed his friends by his present attitude on the currency question. We frankly admit that we are surprised at his stand for gold in its fight against silver. But Mr. Lawson is the representative of the people of the eighth congressional district, and we believe that when it is shown that his district is practically a unit for silver, he will give his vote and his influence in favor of the white metal. Says the editor of The Diamond: "Wanted—A glance at a fifty-cent dollar. One of them will be taken in lieu of a pay-ment of a dollar on subscription by any one who brings it to our office."

The editor of The Georgia Cracker takes "What the press of this country needs is a 16 to 1 ratio of prompt paying subscri-bers—sixteen who will pay to one who does not."

Editor Cooper, of The Moultrie Banner ith one hand in his hip pocket and the other clutching his life insurance policy, Meriwether Vindicator: Didn't Hon.
Thomas G. Lawson, whom The Macon Telegraph eulogizes so highly, break into congress through the subtreasury? Hon.
W. J. Bryan, the silver tongued orator, did not profess belief in this subtreasury and yet The Telegraph cannot forzive Bryan while hugging Lawson to its patriotic breast. says

"It's a mighty poor editor that can'
up a little sensation occasionally and
a 'licking,' if he has it to do." The Madison Advertiser rails at weather fined in this fashion:

"He will stop you in the morning With an awful, dreadful warning That ere noon it will be hotter Than an oyster in a stew; Then he follows this prediction With his choicest bit of diction—Utters words he hadn't of ter: 'Is it hot enough for you?"

When night draws her warm black mantle when hight draws her warm black man And we stand about and pant till We all think we've been transported Unto hottest Timbuctoo. Once again we hear this fellow. With that strident voice loud bellow: 'Ninety-nine degrees reported, Is it hot enough for you?'"

The following announcement appears "The Grankin News:
"The editor is off on the press excursion,
the junior visiting and the devil fishing,
so our readers will please excuse the
scarcity of local matter this week." The editor of The Jackson Argus means

business. He writes: "The wind bloweth, the farmer soweth,
The subscriber oweth and the Lord knoweth
That we are in need of our dues;
So come a-runnin', ere we go gunnin'—
We're not funnin'—this thing of dunnin'
Gives us the everlastin' blues." The Fort Valley Leader, discussing the senatorial race, says of Speaker Crisp:
"Several of our exchanges are mentioning different men to fill the place in the United States senate that General Gordon now occupies, but in our estimation the man who should and who doubtless will occupy that exalted position in none other than the Hon. Charles F. Crisp, of the county of Sunter. Judge Crisp will go into the race with the third district backing him solidly, and that he will win in a walk is almost a surety. His friends all over the district, and, in fact, all over

The editor of The Madison had a narrow escape recently. He says: "The Augusta steam laundry was burned recently. We are glad to state that Albert Wolfe had failed to send off our only collar that week."

collar that week."

Says The Cuthbert Liberal Enterprise:

"Well, well! The Savannah News, wouldbe-consul Estill's paper, is now saying
that President Cleveland does not want

the state, are urging Judge Crisp to me the race. Everywhere it seems he friends, and The Leader believes that will get more votes when the time com-than all other candidates combined." third term. Another case of sour The Elberton Star sings of the new

MR. SMITH THEN AND NOW.

Cuthbert Liberal: The letter published by

Cleveland Progress: Hoke Smith will do about as much in stopping the free silver sentiment in Georgia as a ten-months-old child would do in stopping a wild and in-furiated bull.

Rochelle Solid South: Hoke Smith is to

have a butting match with the free coin age engine. Public opinion is that his most faithful henchmen will not know him after the first collision.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Hoke Smith pleads the

"baby act" in extenuation of his advocacy of free coinage before he got to be a sort of head pap-sucker. Well, it is absolutely pitiable.

THE EDITOR'S THANKS.

Madison Advertiser: Happy Jim Alien presented us today with a nine pound cubbage and a lot of fine Itish potatoes. He says he would have brought us one of his largest cabbages, but he could not get it in his buggy. His potatoes are so large that he paints them green and sells them for watermelons.

Ringgold New South: J. S. Whittle, of Keith, thinks it wrong to let a Georgia editor starve even in the summer time, so on Monday he brought The New South some of the finest sweet potatoes and cab-bages we have seen this year.

Cochran Telegram: We extend thanks to Mrs. W. T. Horne for the beets which she kindly sent to this office last week. They are the largest we have seen this season. One measured twenty and one-half inches in circumference.

Dahlonega Nugget: That all round, clever citizen, Hon. James T. Grindle, has the thanks of The Nugget for an advance subscription paid in lumber from his splendid sawmill.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA

Madison Advertiser: There is some com-plaint in certain quarters about the ad-vancement in the pr.ce of blackberries. The boys say that Joe Hall offered one of Madison's fairest visitors 5 cents apiece for all blackberries picked by her dainty fingers. Consequently there was a rise in price for this popular fruit.

Washington Gazette: Now is the time of the year to live in the country. You can go out and pull the biggest peaches from the loaded trees, the meions from the vines and pick the berries from the prickly

Adairsville Banner: The fishing yarn now takes a periodic back seat while the innumerable snake-killer is measuring and cataloguing his dead and counting off the rattles.

Ellijay Sentinel: The fiddler was converted, joined the church and went twork in the meeting; and he says ever Saturday night will be prayer meeting in stead of a dance.

Dahlonega Signal: It is not often that you see a merchant sitting out in front of his store reading the B.ble, but we have got one in Dahlonega that does it.

CONGRESSMAN LAWSON.

metal.

Sparta Ishmaelite: It would seem that Tom Lawson fooled a good many people when he joined the alliance. The Ishmaelite makes public confession of its sorrow for ever having aided in electing him to congress! Lawson's interview reveals a refreshing state of verdancy commingled with the sere and yellow leaves of senile med-locrity.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cordele Sentinel says, in a leading

The Elberton Star insists that Hon. Charles F. Crisp shall have a seat in the senate by the side of Hon. A. O. Bacon. The Star believes that none but free silver men should apply.

The Cleveland Progress has the tou The Cleveland Progress has the following "The speech of Captain Asbury, in the courthouse, on Wednesday of last week in the meeting of the friends of silver, has excited much talk. Captain Asbury has been a life-long democrat and when he announced that he would never support gold standard man for president, it name rally excited some surprise. There is not a better posted man in the state on the financial situation than Captain Asbury and the speech he made was a splending one." The Albany World, a neat four-page paper published every Saturday, has made its appearance in the Artesian city. It is edited by Messrs. George H. and John

The Americus Times-Recorder says:
"Judge W. C. Adamson, of Carroll, spoken of as the coming congressman from the fourth district. Georgia could not had or a more able and fearless advocate of the company of the country of the country of the company of the country of the count

The Prunswick Times has this political

Cuthbert Liberal: The letter published by The Constitution last Sunday written by Hoke Smith in 1890, shows that at that time the secretary of the interior held views very different from what he does now. At that time he was a very strong advocate of the free coinage of silver as a means of relief of the people, and even went so far as to indorse the alliance subtreasury scheme. But Hoke wasn't a Cleveland pap-sucker in 1890. note:
"Captain John D. Little, so favorably known to our people as the commander of the Columbus Guards, is suggested as the ununimous choice of Muscogee to fill the vacancy in her representation to the legis, lature. Brunswick stands solid for the gallant captain." Carroll Free Press: Hoke Smith, who, it is announced, will make severa, specties in Georgia in the interest of goldougism, like Carlisle and a great many others who have been seduced by Cleveland's patronage or some other occult cause, from the path of genuine democracy, once outheroded Herod in his zeal as a democrat.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Meriwether Vindicator: How the wits have been sharpened by a two years' experience in the office of the interior department. Much study during these two years was no doubt a weariness to the flesh. The dish of crow seems to have been devoured with a relish and a sort of hankering after it. position commissioner to South America, writes a most interesting letter in last Sunday's Constitution about the people of that country, their manners and customs. Our neighbors on the south are going to make a big exhibit at the exposition.

Americus Times-Recorder: The masterly speech of Hon. J. W. Robertson, of Habersham, in Graffin is said by all who heard it to have been one of the most magnificent and convincing arguments in favor of sound bimetall'sm ever delivered in the south. Calhoun County Courier: The secretary will hardly find the democrats of Georgia so easy to change their minds as he was. There are not enough government jobs at his disposal to bring about the change.

Americus Times-Recorder: Democratic principles do not change and are not changeable. They are elemental. They re-main the same from year to year and age to age. Men may change, but principles Albany Herald: As president of the state silver league Hon. Patrick Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle, will make a splendid officer. His election at Griffin Thursday will give general satisfaction to the bimetallists of the state.

Americus Times-Recorder: Sherin Potrest and Judge Speer, with hearts bubbling with the milk of human kindness, bought a whole wagon load of meions Saturday and "set 'em up" to the courthouse gang. May they live forever! Brunswick Times: Secretary Smith is now engaged in telling what he thought in the days when he was hobnobbing with Peek. Led into the realms of a higher mountain, he claims that a new light has flashed across his vision.

THE EXPOSITION.

Montezuma Record: Will the head of the department of the interior explain to the people by what right he uses the stationery furnished by the government and paid for by the people to advance the cause of goldbugism? Just speak right out and tell us about it. IABLE APOSITION.

Adairsville Banner: Less than two months remain to us in which to select and collais the diversified specimens that should enter into the composition of a representative exhibit such as should do full justice and credit to the skill, industry and fertility of Bartow; and we admonish those upon whom the matter of preparation may devolve that there is not now a week of the limited time left that should go without an effort being made in the direction of suitable representation among the county exhibits at Atlanta.

Ellijay Sentinal: The sawmill men and timber owners of Gilmer county will miss an opportunity if they fail to make an exhibit of Gilmer county's timber resources, at the great international exposition next fail. If foreign countries can afford to come here with exhibits, our own people could afford to make a showing for themselves. Carroll Free Press: Nearly all of the South American states will be represented at the Atlanta exposition and no doub great benefit will be derived by the south-ern states by the commercial relations thus established.

Liberty Herald: The people of Liberty county should certainly make an effort to have an exhibit at the Atlanta expos-tion this fall.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A man, his wife and daughter stopped over in Senota a few hours recently. They had driven a team all the way from Illinois, on their way to south Georgia. They were taking their tr.p leisurely and looking at the country. They said many more will follow in the fail. They had the appearance of sturdy, honest German people, who are good farmers and make good citizens.

The turtle industry is quite imported down about Lake Park in Lowndes county, Hown about Lake Fark in Lownies county. Fishermen, they say, have nets several hundred feet long and drag the lakes for them. When shipped in boxes and barris to the northern markets they are more remunerative than other products of that section.

The bottom has fallen out of the melon market, and shipments have almost ceased. The prices offered now, The Thomasville Enterprise says, do not pay the loading and shipping expenses, and many of the growers are leaving the melons in the field. It is said that there are thousands of calloads to be shipped yet.

Gilmer county has recently built a new and substantial jail, and Ordinary Johnson says he will begin the erection of a new courthouse as soon as some more funds accumulate in the treasury.

A red-hot campaign is on in Fanna county over the courthouse question. The contest is for removal from Morganton to Blue Ridge or Mineral Bluff.

Brunswick is going to have electric street cars. It will be a fifty-mile track. Colonel W. A. Jeter is at the head of the move-ment

CLEVELAND IN GEORGIA.

Cuthbert Liberal: A man is generally judged by the company he keeps, and it is a notorious fact that President Cleveland has always been found in company with John Sherman and the Wall street banks on the question of finance. This being true, can he be a safe democratic leader

Albany Herald: The organization of state bimetallic league may be taken as a indication of the fact that the friends of bimetallism are going to work in Georgia, and that those who are calculating upon delivering this democratic state over to Clevelandism and goldbugism in 1896 will have their hands full.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The people are not enjoying the benefits and the blessing of the gold standard. They can perpetuate existing conditions of financial blesseness by voting to sustain Cleveland's financial policy, which established present conditions.

THE GRIFFIN CONVENTION.

Athens Banner: The convention of the himetallists of Georgia at Griffin was great success. The war is on in Georgia and the banners of the bimetallic heat are floating to the bresze. The victorious legions of Georgia democracy will never be defected by the deceptive cohorts of the enemy under whatever flag they may be entired. The men who have fought so long for the triumph of democratic principles are not ready to lay, down their arms in sight of victory.

Albany Herald: (Attempted ridicule of the

Albany Herald: Attempted ridicule of the goldbugs and the cuckoo organs cannot alter the fact that it was one of the most important and significant meetings ever held in Georgia. It was a people's meeting, and the body was a representative

Lee County Enterprise: The Griffin covention is over, and Georgia has said in language that cannot be misunderstoot that she is for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silve at 16 to 1. Americus Times-Recorder: The bimetallis convention was a great big success. Hence, the cuckoos howl.

FROM THE FURROWS.

The Cordele Sentine says, in a leading editorial:

"The so-called 'sound money' people of Cordele have pursued an extraordinary course in trying to create the impression that Cordele is for gold. They have sent out reports to the daily papers which misrepresent the sentiments of the people and exaggerate the size of their meetings. They have met in a small group and passed a column of resolutions, when they could have expressed in the same sentiments in a sentence like this: "We are for the gold standard and Grover Cleveland." In the meantime the people are growing stronger in the belief that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the only thing that will establish a 'sound and stable currency' and bring lasting prosperity." Jackson Argus: Weather prophets say this will be the prettiest fall for gathering the cotton we have had in years. O, what a p.ty our farmers can't get 8 cents per pound for it!

Danielsville Monitor: Our farmers getting more on the diversified crop and when this is fully established and cotton crop gets to be a surplus the times will disappear and prosperity plenty will reign supreme.

Cuthbert Liberal: We see no reason a cotton mill, with capacity for minto cloth every pound of cotton rais Randolph county, could not be built o same principle. And we believe it be done if our farmers will only ge gether and agitate the question a

Sparta Ishmaelite: There is an increase demand for farm lands in Georgia. To demand comes from a good class of we are citizens, in the main, and every a sonable facility should be extended to chasers. Those who have farms 12 should advertise the fact.

REING THE

The Exposition Ground with Visitors Y

BUILDINGS ALMOST REA

The largest crowd the

Additional Laborers This Morning, and Accomplished ?

exposition grounds terday afternoon, many ough the gates and ners watching the wa lake, while many ratching the movemen Early in the day ma the grounds and eatly supplemented a n the afternoon the co hours the grounds sightseers had comple place. Around every congregated, about th a large crowd spent while the scenic raily chief centers of attre was perfectly orderly

of an exposition in f Next Sunday Is the and it is possible that terday. The gates wi ntrance fee of 25 cer Intil the closing of t ble that many will tal ee entrance, and wi nspect the progress t the afternoon yester heavy shower and oroughly drenched, w out later enjoyed the account of the coo

having been laid. The woman's building deal of attention from many were the compli and beautiful building the prettiest on the pare most favorabl ilding. " The staff ill be finished is to me design, and the ructure will leave a ssion on the visito osition this fall.

All of the buildings apidiy and in a shor ill be housed under t not a building on ot in keeping with ons of the exposition n constructed with any way mar the nd the entire ground ndid and system t the prettiest exhit ric fountain, which i ngly interesting and

All who went out prised at the progress in the lake, and the e When the water many were of the opin quantity could not be ill the lake and it was the water would be obstructions and trash have been most happi

now there can be no ake will be filled los are opened this fall will be perfectly clear water has aiready as pearance, and when t and the water has an the lake will be

spring and will spar lelight of all.

A vast amount of riven nails with a ngs have been great sunday. The force dunday. The force ncreased this week, will be paid to the col and the driveways. morning a large for the work of hauling he walks and drives. ughly ground and o in an immense t is perfectly hard mount of rain or h

One of the most using lays that will be the extended or will be the extended and will be made m the state of N as born in the fert ust written a letter n which he states the et aside \$2,000 for whibit. The ost of \$700 and four as their home. All nestic life will be quice of the visitors trated to the world plished with an inco. The cottage will bill the convenience. Il the convenience o purchase the da es will be made nases will be made and when the good ottage the meals and the dishes wa ium, and the moral o show just what a happiness can be secone

The cottage will The cottage will be raduate from Vass ill of the hills of all yoversee the exhift is city, will nent of the cottage entative in this cloard of exposition isplay will be wat st and the poor, a earn the lesson of exposition is the cottage of the co ded to be ta ave been asked lans for the cott

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EWS NOTES.

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D IN GEORGIA.

CONVENTION.

FURROWS.

with Visitors Yesterday.

BUILDINGS ALMOST READY FOR EXHIBITS

Additional Laborers Will Go To Work This Morning, and Much Will Be Accomplished This Week.

The largest crowd that has ever visited the exposition grounds was present yeserday afternoon, many hundreds passing through the gates and scattering in all ections, some inspecting the buildings, others watching the water as it rushed into. the lake, while many enjoyed themselves watching the movements of the crowd. Early in the day many people rode out

to the grounds and this number was reatly supplemented as the day wore on. In the afternoon the crowd increased upon the arrival of every car, and for a few hours the grounds were full, and the sightseers had complete possession of the place. Around every building the people congregated, about the edges of the lake large crowd spent the entire afternoon, while the scenic railway was one of the hief centers of attraction. The crowd vas perfectly orderly and as it surged to and fro the grounds had the appearance of an exposition in full blast.

Next Sunday is the last Sabbath that risitors will be admitted free of charge, and it is possible that this fact was reponsible for the increased attendance yes-The gates will be closed on the 1st of August, and after that date an entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged. Until the closing of the gates it is probable that many will take advantage of the free entrance, and will go out daily to nspect the progress that is being made with the work. Those who went out early in the afternoon yesterday were caught in heavy shower and returned to the city broughly drenched, while those who went out later enjoyed the trip only the more on account of the cool air and the dust

having been laid. The woman's building received a great deal of attention from the visitors, and nany were the compliments paid the unique and beautiful building. It is one of the prettiest on the grounds, and will ompare most favorably with the fine arts building. The staff work with which it will be finished is to be of a very handsome design, and the appearance of the structure will leave a most favorable impression on the visitors who come to the exposition this fall.

All of the buildings are being completed rapidly and in a short while the exhibits will be housed under the huge roofs. There not a building on the grounds that is not in keeping with the immense proportons of the exposition, and everything has een constructed with marvelous uniformity. Nothing has been done that would in any way mar the beauty of the place, and the entire grounds will present a most spiendid and systematic appearance. One of the prettiest exhibits will be the electric fountain, which is located in the center of the lake, just opposite the forestry building. This fountain will be exceedingly interesting and will attract the atntion of every one who enters the

All who went out yesterday were surprised at the progress the water has made in the lake, and the entire crowd was well

When the water was first turned on many were of the opinion that a sufficient quantity could not be secured in time to fill the take and it was feared that possibly the water would be muddy and full of obstructions and trash. In this belief all have been most happily disappointed, and now there can be no doubt but that the lake will be filled long before the gates are opened this fall and that the water will be perfectly clear and sparkling. The water has already assumed a crystal appearance, and when the flow is turned off and the water has an opportunity to set-tle the lake will be as clear as a mountain spring and will sparkle and dazzle to the

delight of all. A vast amount of work has been accomplished in the past week and daily changes have been wrought. The workmen have driven nails with a will and many buildings have been greatly changed since last Sunday. The force of laborers will be increased this week, and more attention vill be paid to the condition of the grounds and the driveways. The quarry has been worked all of the week and early this orning a large force of men will begin the work of hauling the broken stone to the walks and drives. This stone is thorughly ground and crushed, and when it is placed on the ground will be rolled with an immense roller and beaten until it is perfectly hard and smooth. No amount of rain or hard usage will injure the drives thus made, and the laying will

Model Workingman's House.

One of the most unique and attractive will be the exhibit of the workingman's house. The exhibit is orig-inal and will be made by the commission from the state of New York. was born in the fertile mind of Mr. Wheeler, secretary of the board, and he has just written a letter to President Collier, which he states that the commission has set aside \$3,000 for the expenses of the exhibit. The house will be erected at a cost of \$700 and four people will occupy it as their home. All of the details of domestic life will be carried on in the presence of the details of th The house will be erected at a ce of the visitors and it will be demonstrated to the world what can be accom-plished with an income of \$500 per annum. The cottage will be well furnished with all the conveniences and comforts of life. Every morning a certain amount will be given the head of the family with which purchase the daily provisions. The pur-hases will be made at the city retail stores and when the goods are received at the cottage the meals will be cooked and eaten and the dishes washed, just as if no one was present. The expenses will not be allowed to exceed the rate of \$500 per annum, and the moral of the exhibit will be to show just what amount of comfort and happiness can be secured from a small in-The cottage will be under the care of a

The cottage will be under the care of a graduate from Vassar, who will arrange all of the bills of fare, and will personally oversee the exhibit. Mrs. A. H. Cox, of this city, will have general management of the cottage, and she is the representative in this city of the New York board of exposition commissioners. The display will be watched with great interest and the poor, as well as the rich, will learn the lesson of economy that is intended to be taught. Atlanta architects have been asked to compete in drawing plans for the cottage and a prize of \$100 will be given the architect whose plans are accepted.

Troops Will Be on Hand. Troops Will Be on Hand.

The government building and the valuable exhibits that will be displayed will be under the constant eye of the United States soldiers. This policy was pursued at the world's fair, and the presence of the troops will also be a display in itself.

Two companies, consisting of sixty-four men each, will be removed from Fort Mc-Pherson, and will remain on the grounds

SEEING THE SIGHTS

while the exposition lasts. These companies will be relieved every month by two other companies, and in this way nearly all of the soldiers at the fort will have an opportunity of seeing the exposition. A detachment of men from the companies will be on duty both day and night and every one who enters the building will be considered the surgice at their wards at their every one who enters the building will have the services of the guards at their command. They will explain the various exhibits and will see that all visitors are entertained and are shown through the building.

It has also been stated that a detachment of cavalry will be in camp at the exposition, and that they will be on inspection. This will give the visitors to the exposition an opportunity to see the alar army of the United States and severa drills will be given each day. It has not been stated from what post the cavalry-men will be ordered, but all arrangements will be perfected in plenty of time for the men to receive their instructions and pre-pare to come to AtRinta.

The advance exhibits of the government

will be shipped in a few days, and the entire exhibit will be placed in position quite a while before the exposition opens. The exhibits are all packed and stored away in Washington, and will be shipped just as soon as the building is ready to receive them.

The Chime Tower Going Up. The tall chime tower, in the top of which the sweet-toned bells will be placed, is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed just as soon as the contracto can finish their work. The tower will be 135 feet high, and is located just in front of the government building. The bells will of the government building. The bells will be hung in the very top, and from that high eminence will sound forth their sli-very peals so that they can be heard all over the grounds. In the tower will also placed an electric clock, and the time of day can be ascertained from any por-tion of the grounds. The tower will be a beautiful structure and will add a great deal of interest to the exposition. It will be finished in staff work and will stand out in bold relief and overlook the entire inclosure.

Night Will Be Made Day.

The wires for the electric lights have seen strung and many of the cables have been laid, and when the gates of the exposition open the darkness of night will be turned into a brilliant flood of day. The entire grounds and every building will be lighted with innumerable are and incandes-cent lights, and the vast search light that is to crown all will flood the country for miles around. The reflection from these lights will be seen from many distant cities and it will appear as if the city is aflame. The current that will be necessary to maintain these lights has been estimated at 7,500 volts, and will be the largest and strongest current that has ever been conducted on a single wire. Chief Foster, of this department, is busy completing all arrangements, and in a few weeks will have everything in readiness.

Scenes on the Lake. Clara mere will attract much attention, and when the water reaches the top and the gondolas and electric launches are put on, it will be a scene of beauty and

The electric fountain will present a gorgeous appearance at night and on all of the darting crafts brilliant lights will be carried. The (beautiful bridge that will span the lake will be adorned with a long line of lights and will resemble a mam-moth roof garden at night.

In the lake will be an electric sea lion which will rush to and fro like one pos-sessed of demons. It will snort and roar and will be watched with eager expectancy. mermaid will also be on hand, and in trailing robes and finny tail will leisurely swim around the banks and smile bewitchingly at the lookers-on. The lake will be a of beauty and will afford much pleas ure and enjoyment.

MADE RESISTANCE. Two Desperate Negroes Resist Arrest

on a Street Car. Will Miller and George Jackson, two

negroes with unsavory reputations, made desperate resistance to arrest yesterday morning, and received several bruises from officers' clubs for their trouble.

The negroes appear to be thieves of the first class, and had with them a big lot of chickens, meat and other articles, and were arrested on suspicion of having stolen the stuff. Yesterday morning they boarded a car

coming into the city, escaping Officer Bu-chanan, of DeKalb county, who was after them, by only a few minutes. The officer telephocaed to the city and (Patrolmen Lanford and Albert were instructed to watch out for them when the car reached the city. When it got opposite the post-office the officers boarded the car and endeavored to arrest the negroes. Miller and Jackson resisted, and for a few minutes a lively fight ensued, one of the negroes finally jumping from the car through a window and running down to the railroad tracks on Forsyth street. The negro was captured, however, and both were sent to the police station, the one remaining in

the car having been overpowered. Both of the negroes were taken to De-catur by Officer Buchanan yesterday and lodged in jail. It is thought that they have stolen a big lot of chickens and other property in DeKalb county.

IT WAS COLONEL CASHMAN Who Was Toast Master at the Brewery

At the 'cue given Saturday afternoon to the Travellers' Protective Association by

the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, it was Colonel P. C. Cashman, first vice-president of the Travelers' Protective Associa-tion, who acted as toast master. President J. E. Maddox of the Travelers' Protective Association, was booked for toast master, but was absent. To Colonel Cashman is due the credit for

the very pleasant and happy introduction of the several speakers. His call for three cheers and a tiger for Mr. Steinau and his Royal Pale was heartily partici-

FEBRUARY ESCAPE CAUGHT. Negro Escape from the Stockade

Nearly Six Months Ago Arrested. Homer Holmes escaped from the city

stockade on February 1st last, and has evaded arrest until last night, when he was captured by Officer Green. The negro was sent up for eleven days, just two days prior to his escape, for some minor offens He saw a good opportunity to gain his lib-erty on February lst, and took advantage of it, outrunning the guard who chased him. He said that he has been around the city and towns in the vicinity since escaping, and that he intended to go to Marietta last night. He will probably get a double term and extra hard labor when ntenced and put back in the stockade

GLANDERS IN BURKE COUNTY. Dr. W. E. Carnes Was Sent by Colonel

Nesbitt To Investigate. Dr. W. E. Carnes, the well-known young veterinary surgeon, returned Saturday from Burke county, where he has been on the

lookout for cases of glanders.

He discovered a dozen or more cases and killed the animals to prevent a spread of the awful disease. It seems that the dis-

ease has been going for two years or more,

but it has not spread rapidly, because the mules are known as "cotton mules" and remain on the plantation all the time. "The disease has been raging for two years," said Dr. W. E. Carnes yesterd." "Recently parties have been complain, and writing to the commissioner of agriculture and he sent me to the scene the culture and he sent me to the scene—the eastern part of Burke county. I found that the reports have been true ones. In 94 there were thirty-five or more cases. I disposed of several cases. Glanders is a highly contagious febrile disease."

The Funeral of Porter Stocks Occurred . Yesterday Afternoon.

EXERCISES WERE VERY IMPRESSIVE

The Circumstances That Lead the Unfortunate Man To Commit the Rash Deed Are Not Known.

From the undertaking parlors of H. M. Patterson the funeral of Porter Stocks, who suicided in the penitentiary, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The last rites were performed by Dr.

church, of Atlanta. In the undertaking parlors many friends of the deceased were gathered. It was not known until quite a late hour in the day that the funeral would occur in Atlanta. A different impression prevailed, nearly

every one laboring unuer the idea that the

services would be held in Cartersville, the

Hawthorne, the pastor of the First Baptist

boyhood home of the suicide. Among the faces of those who grouped themselves about the casket were recognized many of the warm personal friends of Porter Stocks during his lifetime. The sincerity of their friendship for him was evinced by the grief displayed in their manner and the profound silence with which

they listened to the words of the pastor. Dr. Hawthorne alluded in a delicate vet touching manner to the occurrence which brought the young man to his death and pointed the moral of the sad scene. His sermon was brief but full of tender regard for the feelings of those who loved him and whose hearts were melted with sad-

ness over his untimely end. Quite a number of floral tributes were placed on the bier, giving evidence of the fact that his friends in Atlanta had not forgotten him, and that many hearts still beat in loyal friendship for the one that

was hushed in death. Two or three familiar gospel hymns were sung during the services. At the close of the funeral ceremony Dr. Hawthorne announced that the exercises would be concluded at the grave. The procession slowly wended its way to Oakland cemetery where all that was mortal of Porter Stocks, the slayer of Alf Cassin, was committed to the silent keeping of mother earth.

Story of the Suicide. Without one word of warning, not even a final word of farewell, Porter Stocks placed a pistol to his breast and deliberately fired a ball at his heart. Reeling from the shock, he fell headlong upon the floor of the office of the penitentiary camp and died after several hours of agony.

The deed that cost the unfortunate man his life, and for which he was entirely responsible, occurred last Friday evening at 7 o'clock in the office of the convict prison, located at Minneola, a small lumber station on the East Tennessee road, near the Florida line.

Stocks entered the office just before 7 o'clock and engaged in a pleasant conversation with the guard and one of the camp physicians. He had been in the office only a few moments before he appeared to be latering from some excitement, and began to act in a nervous and unnatural manner. Turning to the physician Stocks said:

"Have you a pistol in your pocket?" and at the same time placed his hands upon-the doctor and felt to see if the pistol was in the hip pocket.
"Yes, I have one, Porter," replied the

doctor, "but why do you ask me such a question?" "I would like to see it, if you have no objections," replied Stocks.

The doctor then told Stocks that it was

against the rules of the camp for any of the prisoners to have a loaded weapon, and that he could not give the pistol to him, unless it was first unloaded.

"Well, unload it then," said Stocks. "I just wanted to know what kind of a pistol it was. It looks like you can't trust me. Let me see the pistol and I will give me. Let me see it back to you."

The pistol was unloaded and handed to the man, who for several moments carefully examined the weapon, and then pointing it in the air snapped it several times. When the examination was concluded Stocks returned the pistol to the doctor. who put the cartridges back and laid the

pistol in his lap. Like a flash the weapon was snatched by Stocks, and throwing his watch, which he had held in his hand during the conver sation, to the floor, he sprang to his feet, and before the weapon could be knocked from his hands, placed the muzzle against his breast and sent the bullet crashing

through his body.

He fell to the floor and begged the doctor not to leave him and to save his life, if possible. He begged, between gasps, that his father be sent for, and also requested that the captain of the camp be notified of the shooting. As soon as Captain Gary arrived Stocks motioned for him to stoop down so that he could tell him something. Captain Gary leaned close down to the prostrate form and asked why the shot

"Captain," groaned the dying man, "I can't tell you before all of this crowd. Make them get out and I will tell you."

The room was cleared of the occupants and again Captain Gary asked the cause for the rash deed. Stocks appeared to be sinking rapidly and it was seen that death was near at hand. Captain Gary pleaded with the dying man to explain the mystery of his act, and Stocks vainly endeavored

to speak again.
"Captain," and the voice was weak and faint. "Cap-". But the explanation was never given and death forever closed the lips of the speaker. The father of Stocks had been wired the moment that the shot was fired, and when the young man died Captain Stocks had not arrived. He had missed the first train and was compelled to wait until the recent

and was compelled to wait until the next morning before he could leave. He arrived at Minneola several hours after the death had occurred, and the body of his son was brought back to Atlanta yesterday No Reasons Assigned.

When the telegram was received by Cap-tain Stocks that his son had committed suicide it was thought surely to have been a mistake.

a mistake. "It must be incorrect," said Captain Stocks. "I have just had a most cheerful letter from Porter, and he is in the best of spirits. Surely it cannot be that he has sl-ot himself." But when the second message was re-But when the second message was re-ceived it was plain that the young man had attempted self-destruction. Captain Stocks was simply dumfounded at the terrible news and could not realize that

"Porter was the last person on earth that I thought would commit suicide. He was getting clong very nicely with his work, and I was so sure that he would do well and succeed. I have never anticipated such settles on the past and succeed. do well and succeed. I have never anticipated such action on his part, and am totally unprepared to solve the mystery. I have been in daily communication with my son and he has been writing me some bright and cheerful letters for the past few days. How little did I dream what he anticipated!

"Only a few days ago his lawyer pre-

pared an application for pardon, and this was signed by some of the most influential men in Atlanta. This application was to b: filed with the governor just as soon as be was able to give it his attention.

as he was able to give it his attention. Porter knew of the preparation of this paper, as he had written him about it several times. I feel sure that the 'pardon would have been granted and Porter was very hopeful, indeed.

"I know of nothing that has been weighing upon his mind and am sure that the deed was not premeditated, or he would have told me. He was doing well and was greatly liked by his superiors. I have in my possession some of the strongest letters that a man could write, and they ters that a man could write, and they are signed by the officials of the camp and recommend the granting of the par-don. I can' understand what the poor boy was thinking of. It is all a mystery. There was nothing that I know of that would have induced him to seek self-destruction, and I have always been his con

Stocks Was Cheerful Friday. All day Friday Porter Stocks was just as cheerful to all outward appearances as he could be. He did his work well and seemed to greatly enjoy 4t. He worked hard all day, and when night came left the office where he had been at work on the books and started toward the camps. On the way he was met by a trusty, and

the men exchanged greetings.
"Old boy, I will be a dead man in just ten minutes," said Porter, as he passed on toward the camps. The trusty though that Stocks was simply joking, as the threat was made in a merry manner. When Stocks reached the camp he was smiling, and as he talked to the doctor,

from whom the pistol was later on secured, there appeared nothing in his manner that would indicate that a fearful tragedy about to be enacted. He laughed and talk-ed upon various subjects, and no one thought what he was going to do. Sketch of His Life. Porter Stocks was born in Cartersville,

Ga., September 1, 1877. His boyhood life was spent in Cartersville, where he at-tended school. Young Stocks was sent to limory college, where ne made an excellent record. At the age of seventeen years he came to Atlanta and spent several years in the office of his father, who was in the wood and coal business. Four years ago Porter Stocks accepted the position of baggage master on the East Tennessee railroad, and at the time

he killed Alf Cassin was just recovering from injuries received in a wreck, which nearly cost him his life. He was to have returned to the road the day that he was He was arrested on the charge of mur-der, and when tried the jury found a verdict of guilty. Before sentence was pro-nounced a new trial was obtained. In the second trial a mistrial was rendered, as

one of the jurors was called away to at-tend the funeral of his father. The at-torneys of Stocks asked that the prisoner be discharged, as he had been already tried for his life, but the supreme court refused to give him his liberty.

The third trial was heard before Judge Clark, and he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. He had served more than two years of this sentence, when he was

transferred from the Caattahoochee camps to Minneola camps on the 1st of January last, where he committed suicide last Fri-On December 22, 1886, Stocks was married to Miss Louise Rice, daughter of Hon. Zach Rice. A divorce was secured, however, when Cassin was killed.

Stocks was twenty-seven years of age. He was a man of good business education and natural born business tact. HELP FROM THE ALUMNI

Is Asked To Encourage Athletics at the University. the University of Georgia to create a deeper interest in athletics at that in-

In order to effect this purpose the follow-ing letter has been addressed to the

"Dear Sir-During the past few years athletics have received a great impetus at the University of Georgia. This movement, fostered by the students, has been warmly approved by the faculty, and finally has won the enthusiastic sanction of the board

athletics the interest and help of the alumni is needed. In the past, by careful man-agement, the finances of the Athletic Association have been about sufficient to meet the current expenses of the teams and nothing has been asked of any one, except those members of the university actively connected with the institution. Now we must push forward the movement which has begun so auspiciously. To do this more money is necessary. It is our earnest hope that you will aid us by becoming a member of the University Athletic Association, the annual dues of which are \$2. This is small subscription to ask, but a prompt response from each alumnus will be a great help to us in pushing the university to the

front rank in southern collegiate athletics. "CHARLES H. HERTY, "SAMUEL C. BENEDICT, "JOHN WHITE MORTON, "Committee of Athletic Council. "Kindly sign the inclosed order for draft

and forward immediately to "CHARLES H. HERTY, "Unanimously indorsed by the Univer-sity of Georgia Alumni Society, June 18, P. W. MELDRIM, President, "C. M. STRAHAN, Secretary." Every graduate of the university should be willing to contribute this small amount and thus aid in the furtherance of such a worthy enterprise.

CAUGHT IN THE KITCHEN. Tom Hatcher Got in a Kitchen and Locked the Door.

Tom Hatcher got into the kitchen of Dr. J. L. McDaniel, at 55 Auburn avenue about 10 o'clock Saturday night, presumably for the purpose of carrying off whatever he could get his hands on. In rummaging about the room the negro made consider-able fuss and the attention of those in the house was called to him. Dr. McDaniel started to the kitchen to investigate has started to the kitchen to investigate, but before he got there the negro locked the door, remaining on the inside. He declined to open the door and the physician was compelled to telephone for the police. De-tective Wooten responded and broke down the door, finding the negro crouched behind it scared nearly to death. He was taken charge of and locked up at police head-quarters shortly afterwards.

WATERMELONS AND SWEET MILK Awaited the Y. M. C. A. Cycling Club

at the End of the Run. The Y. M. C. A. Cycling Club took a run to East Lake Saturday afternoon where the members were entertained at the East Lake dairy farm of John S. Dorn, the owner, who is a member of the club

who is a member of the club

The run is the third that the club has
taken and is already a splendid feature
of the organization. It was made under
the leadership of President J. F. Godfrey,
as Captain Byrd is out of the city. Watermelons and sweet milk were served at the
farm and the run was thoroughly enjoyable.

This week the run will be to Hapeville.
About twenty-seven members rode.

Weather Indications.

Western Florida—Showers; light southerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers in southern portion; fair in north-ern portion; light southerly winds, becom-ing variable.

Eastern Texas—Fair, except showers in extreme eastern portion; variable winds.

Tenhessee—Fair; variable winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

FREE KINDERGARTEN

An Important Meeting Is Called for This Afternoon.

IN THE KIMBALL HOUSE PARLORS

It: Will Be a Meeting of Prominent Citizens in the Interest of Free Kindergarten Work in Atlanta-

In the parlors of the Kimball house this afternoon at 5 o'clock, an important meeting will be held in the interest of free kindergarten work in this city.

Every one who has thought along this line, or desires information in regard to this important branch of educational training, is expected to attend this meeting this after-

The call for the meeting is signed by such well-known persons as ex-Governor William J. Northen, Colonel William A. Hemphill, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mr. John F. Barclay and others.

The following is the official call for the meeting issued last Saturday afternoon: Atlanta, Ga., July, 20 .- You are carnest ly requested to attend a meeting of prominent citizens, to be held in the Kim-ball house parlors, Monday afternoon, July ball house partors, anonary attention, and 22d, at 5 o'clock, in the interest of free kindergarten work in Atlanta.

W. J. Northen, W. A. Hemphill, Mrs. Loulle M. Gordon, Mrs. W. J. Northen, Miss Ella Powell, John F. Barclay.

Coming from such a distinguished source the call for the meeting this afternoon will be universally regarded and the invitations be universally regarded and the invitations bespeak a large crowd in the interest of kindergarten work in this city. A successful kindergarten school has al-ready been started in connection with the Barcley mission and much bear according

Barclay mission and much good has resulted from it. .

Mr. Jackson C. Graham Stricken with Apoplexy Saturday Night.

Jackson C. Graham was found dead in sed at the residence of Mr. Melton, a short distance from the old waterworks, about 9 o'clock Saturday night, and his death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Graham came to Atlanta a few years

ago from Duluth, Ga., on the Sc railroad, a few miles north of Atlanta, at which his remains will be interred to-day. He was well and favorably known In the city, and was about forty-five years old, and was single. For several weeks Mr. Graham had been

complaining of ill-health, but had no very serious symptoms. Saturday afternoon he came to the city and spent several hours, leaving the city for Mr. Melton's about 5 o'clock. When he left the city he was feeling well, but on his way to his friend's home to spend the night he felt an inGraham's room to see if he felt better. When Mr. Melton, who is an old gentle-man, entered the room and approached the bedside of his friend, he found Mr. Graham dead.

The body of the dead man will be taken to Duluth at 7:50 o'clock this morning, by the Southern railway, where it will be in-terred shortly after arrival. Several of Mr. Graham's relatives came down yester-day and will return with the body this

morning. The sudden taking off of the deceased was exceedingly sad, Mr. Graham being a man of genial nature and open generosity. He had a large number of friends in the city who regretted to hear of his death yesterday.

Dangerous Quack Medicine.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—A few days ago Dr. Whelchel was called out into the country to see a lady who had acciden-tally got some medicine in her eyes. The medicine was purchased from an old quack doctor and came near causing her to lose her eyesight. Dr. Whelchel informed the lady that if she had given the medicine to a child, according to the quack's directions, it would have killed it in a few minutes.

Choice of 100 Styles

SILVER BLOUSE SETS. ONLY \$1 EACH.

69 WHITEHALL STREET.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO.

55 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

Diamonds. Watches and Jewelry, Reliable Goods.

Special Sale on Silver Novelties. Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices.

JEWELERS.

31 Whitehall Street. REDUCTIONS

GREATER THAN EVER.

OFF. Men's, Boys' and Children's Wool

Suits and Children's Wash Suits % 50 % OFF.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats-new and nobby effects.

SPECIAL.

Negligee Shirts, worth up to \$1.00, at......59c Negligee Shirts, worth up to \$1.25, at......89c \$1.50 Men's Thin Office Coats, worth \$1.00, at... 50c

Children's Wash Suits.

Our stock of these goods is replete with the daintiest, prettiest and best novelties of the season. Our original prices were far and beyond the reach of any competition. None could touch our cheapness. Today we offer you choice at one-third less than regular prices.

EISEMAN 15-17 Whitehall Street.

FREDERICKSBURG,

The Virginia Town That Has Figured So Largely in History.

MANY IMPORTANT EVENTS THERE

The Home of Washington and of Lee Where Thomas R. R. Cobb Fell-The Mother of Washington.

Fredericksburg, Va., July 20.-(Special Correspondence.)-From a historic point of view there is not in the United States a city around which is clustered so many facts of interest, so many memories of a dead and glorious past as is linked with the name of this good old representative of the Virginia commonwealth. Lying at the head of tide water and of navigation on the Rappahannock river, surrounded on all sides by towering hills that are almost mountains, it is one of the most picturesque places in this land of beautiful scenery, and it has been the stage upon which were acted many scenes that have furnished

themes for song and story. As well has it been the home of many of Virginia's most distinguished sons and daughters and has fostered both the principles and the promoters of American independence within its confines. One has but to stop and look about him to find on every hand evidences of its ante-bellum glories, while here and there in variou quarters of this quaint old town he finds landmarks that carry him easily beyond the war of the revolution to that time when Fredericksburg shone as a commer cial as well as a social center of the coun

A Commercial Center.

It is a great source of pride to the inhab itants in these latter days to be able to boast that at one time the leading mer-chants of Baltimore and Philadelphia came here to buy their goods; and it is a matter of fact that during, and for many years after the revolutionary war, this was a port of entry for the United States. Even the grandparents of the present generation can easily remember the time when large barges and schooners ascended the river as far as Falmouth, in Stafford, heavily laden with merchandise, and there dis charged their cargoes and received in re-turn shipments of wheat and tobacco, the staple products of Piedmont Virginia. For a number of years it commanded the trade of the opulent planters and landed propri-etors of all that fertile region lying along the Rappahannock and Potomac rivers, be tween the Blue Ridge and the Chesapeake bay, and was the social and commercial capital of that region known as the northern neck of Virginia, a section noted for its wealth and culture and which has pro-duced many of our greatest men. The original founding of the town is

enveloped in a haze of legendary distance. It is not until the year 1727 that we have any authoritative account of it. In that year, when it was already a good-sized village, it was dignified into a township by the general assembly and received its present name by a solemn act of christenof the state. It was named for Fredericks, prince of Wales, that unfortunate son of George I, who died before he reached the English throne. The assemblies of the earlier days sought to antagonize the prevailing tendency among the leading citizens of the state whose wealth, large estates and numerous slaves and dependents inclined them rather to country than city life, and many town ships were created that never existed save on paper. This place, however, was not dent upon such an act for its existice, as it was already a substantial town long before it was given a name by the legislature or received a charter as a cor-

Washington as a Boy. Fredericksburg was the boyhood hom of Washington. Just across the among the Stafford hills lies the old Washington farm where young George spent the greater portion of his boyhood. It was there that he cut the bark from that worldfamous cherry tree and performed the al-most equally historic feat of breaking the colt. Years afterward, when he had driven the oppressor out of his native land and had ended his public career, he used to come back here to visit his venerable mother who continued to make this her home until her death. His arrival was always the occasion of great rejoicing. Dinner parties and card parties were the order of the day and never once during his stay was the gayety allowed to subside. Many are the incidents that are related and said to have happened on these various occasions. Almost every one you meet will point out some place at which Washington dined or supped or slept and will relate some anecdote in connection with one of his visits. It was here that he indulged in what was probably the only extravagance of his life, when on a morning following night of conviviality and extreme good fortune, so the records tell us, he threw that historic dollar across the Rappahan nock, a muscular feat that would win applause even at this time when the river is not nearly so wide as it was then. These and many more are the traditions that associate his name with that of this quaint old town

The First Call for Independence. Another claim that this place has or should have upon the affections of the American people is the fact that within its confines was held the first convention passing resolutions calling for independence and denouncing the tyranny of England. Such resolutions were passed at a mass meeting of citizens held here on the 29th of April, 1775, just twenty-one days before the famous Mecklenburg convention in North Carolina and one hundred and sixty-five days before the final declaration of independence by the congress of the United

Near the confines of the city over toward the hills that rise in the west, there towers a tall shaft of marble bearing this simple inscription: "Mary, the mother of Washinscription: "Mary, the mother of Washington." This monument, together with the old Mary Washington home, are among the possessions of especial pride to the people here. The history of the monument quite interesting.

In the year 1832, a Mr. Burrows, then quite a wealthy man, began its erection on his own private account, but after the ped-estal had been finished and the shaft placed upon the ground he failed in busiplaced upon the ground he raised in busi-ness and was unable to complete his no-ble purpose. For many years the beauti-ful marble shaft lay on the ground beside It maroie snart lay on the ground beside the pedestal, all ready to be mounted, but no one seemed to take sufficient interest in the work to add this one finishing touch. At last the National Mary Washington Association took the matter up and in 1893 the old monument was demolished— broken up with sledge hammers—and part of it used in the foundations of the present monument and other parts carried to the Mary Washington house and used in the Mary washington house and used in its decoration. Upon the same site was erected the stately column that now stands pointing heavenward in honor of the wo-man who gave her son to be the "father of his country". man who gave her son to be the Tather of his country." About this same time her old dwelling house, on the corner of Charles and Lewis streets, was purchased by the Society of Virginia Antiquities, and parts of it restored as nearly as it was in her time. It is now kept open for visi-

The Home of Robert E. Lee.

Aside from the national interest which Aside from the national interest which e city possesses on account of being so osely connected with the Washingtonsmother and son-it is very dear to the hearts of Virginians and southerners generally because that great man and soldier, Robert Edward Lee, spent the summers of his boyhood and early youth here. The summer home of the Lees was at Chatham, a grand old colonial mansion, just across the river and adjoining the Washington farm. Commodore Matthew F. Maury, commander of the confederate navy, also lived here and was married to Miss Am Herndon, a sister of Captain William Lewis Herndon, who commanded the ill-fated Central America on her last trip.

Central America on her last trip.
In 1826 General Lafayette, then on a visit to America, passed through the city on his way to Yorktown, and spent several days here. He was received and enter-tained with great enthusiasm by the peo-ple. This was the occasion of his final ple. This was visit to America.

Where Thomas R. R. Cobb Fell. There is another monument in Freder-icksburg that might probably be mentioned here, and it is one that no Georgian can look upon without feelings of pride and patriotism. Near the foot of Marye's Heights, and just about the center of them there stands a plain marble shaft, about four feet high, and it is there to mark the spot where General Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Georgia, fell mortally wounded, torn by an exploding shell, in the battle torn by an exploding of December 13, 1862.

But this is not all. What is contained here is but a portion of all the history of this old city, so full of memories and traditions. There is another chapter yet to be told—a darker one, and one that is written not in the hills of Stafford and of Stafford and of Spottsylvania alone, but as well in the minds and hearts of thousands scattered throughout the length and breadth of this There are those who now, at this distant day, shudder to think of that time, nearly a third of a century ago, when two great armies faced each other with only the peaceful river and a deserted town between them, who feel a sinking of the heart as they recall again those two weary days of suspense and waiting before the armed legions clashed together and became locked in that deadly embrace which was broken only at the cost of so many lives. But all this is another chapter of the history of Fredericksburg, one so full, so replete with interest that it should be told at another when its battles, its sieges, its scars and the other evidences of the mighty struggles can be dealt with justly.

J. H. DREWRY.

> SHE BECAME ANGRY, with a Pistol She Enforced Respect for Her Bloomers.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer. "New woman" figured in a sensational scene at West Palm Beach, Fla., recently. Pistol in hand, Mrs. Nelson Young asserted the right of a woman to wear bloomers without being made the subject of unpleas ant comment. The lady, who is young, is an expert on the wheel, and every day is seen "scorching" on the shell road that winds about Lake Worth.

winds about Lake Worth.

Mrs. Young rode attired in an ordinary costume until yesterday afternoon, when the villagers were surprised to see her go whizzing through*the streets garbed in an up-to-date bloomer costume. Mrs. Young looked very mannish in her close-fitting bloomers, but everybody admired her save John McDonald, who spoke sneeringly of the modesty of a woman who appeared in such a costume. When the lady heard of McDonald's comment she became angry, and this afternoon, bloomer-clad, she wheel-ed to his store and entered. She imme-diately covered McDonald with a revolver and demanded an apology. The pistol look-ed ugly, and the lady made MoDonald apologize. He wrote a card for the local papers retracting all unpleasant comment Then Mrs. Young rode gayly away. The affair has caused a great sensation owing to the prominence of the parties and to the fact that Mr. McDonald is a church

THE AMUSING EXPERIENCE

Of a Georgia Farmer with a "New" Plant.

Monroe, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Mr. Toon Powell, of High Shoals, who is known as a very progressive farmer, had an interesting experience with a new plant. In a seed catalogue he read a catchy description of a plant called sacaline. It was stated that this plant would produce from ninety to 180 tors of forage per acre; re-quired no plowing before planting, needed no cultivation; would flourish in poorest soil and luxufiate in wet lands; stems and leaves are relished by horses, cattle and sheep; more nutritious than clover or lucerne; grows fourteen feet high by June; affords shade for cattle in summer and protection against storms in winter; floods will not destoy it; once planted it stands

The last statement, that it was structible plant, caused Mr. Powell to proceed with great caution. He got a little neck of land and ditched around it and inclosed it with a rock wall. The rest of his plantation was to be protected from the spread of this remarkable forage plant. The seed were planted, and in, due seas they came up. The young plants grew and throve. In time the stems and leaves came to have a striking resemblance to a familiar weed common in this country.
Mr. Powell got one of these weeds to com-Mr. Powell got one of these weeds to compare with his Russian treasure, under which his cattle were to find shelter from summer sun and winter storm; and the plants were exactly similar. Not trusting sense of smell. He crushed the leaves, rubbed them, and applied to his nose. They were the same. There could no longer be doubt. The Russian discovery despised hog weed of Georgia.

WILL BE A DUCHESS.

Rumored Engagement of Miss Con suelo Vanderbilt.

suelo Vanderbilt.

From The New York Advertiser.

Undeterred by the matrimonial infelicities of her mother, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, who recently was divorced from her milionaire husband, William K. Vnderbilt, is about to become engaged, so Dame Rumor says, to the young duke of Marlborough. In other words, if this be true, and all the gossips say that it is, then one more impecunious British nobleman hs captured an American heiress. The ancient name of Marlborough will then be united name of Marlborough will then be united in the more or less permanent bonds of wedlock to the plebeian name of Vanderbilt, with its millions in place of nobless

Both the parties in this contemplated union between blue blood and hard cash are young, but they move in the fashionable set of their respective countries. The present duke of Marlborough is mainly celebrated for his American stepmother, Lady Beresford, formerly Mrs. Hamersley,

formerly Miss Lily Price, of Troy. Mrs. Harmersley is distinguished for nu-merous reasons, among them that she married the present duke's father in 1887 in the city hall, Mayor Hewitt officiating and afterwards honoring the blushing bride by kissing her aristocratic lips. Then, too, she restored the ancestral halls of the she restored the ancestral halls of the Marlboroughs by expending \$100,000 of the money left by her previous husband, Mr. Hamersley, in repairing the leaks and plumbing of the aforementioned halls. In gratitude for this display of lavish generosity the duke, her husband, had the bad taste to die in 1891, leaving her a dowager which means which translated into duchess, which means, when translated into plain American slang, that she was from

thenceforth a back number. But the American duchess was not to be But the American duchess was not to be pushed back to easily, and last May she made her reappearance on the matrimonial stage and blossomed forth as Lady William Beresford, the wife of one of Wales' most intimate friends and a former confirmed

bachelor.

Then she left the Mariborough ancestral falls, and the young duke had them all to himself. Becoming tired of the company of his ancestors ghosts, he plunged into the solemn gayety of London society, where he met Miss Vanderbilt. Anybody could

fall in love with a girl worth two or three times as much as the late Miss Anna Gould, so that the duke found no difficulty

in losing his heart—so it is said.

Miss Vanderbilt is seventeen years old, and while not transcendently beautiful, is yet pleasing, and has winning manners. She made her social debut last witer at the horse show, and attracted much at-tention by the simplicity of her costumes and the democracy of her ways. She is said to be rather domestic in her tastes. Of late she has contracted the bicycle habit, but this will no doubt be overlooked by the duke, in view of the fact that mar-riage with her will enable him to make fur-ther repairs to his ancestral halls. Just how Mr. Vanderbilt looks upon the

rumored union is not known, but it is cer-tain that he is very fond of his children, and that he will not permit his daughter to contract an unsuitable match. The Blakely School Question.

Blakely, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—While to decisive steps have been taken by either the town council or county board of edu-cation towards the election of teachers for the Blakely institute, since the muddle which arose between them and led to much talk in the community, a few weeks ago, from present indications it looks as if at least a temporary adjustment may be arrived at and all the necessary arrangement made for the school to open as usual when the time rolls round. This is good as far as it goes, if, indeed, it will only go far enough. Appearances are sometimes de-ceptive, and though matters are moving along without any great friction now, it is possible that some irate member of the council or board may, at any moment, kick

News from Sparks.

Sparks, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—The farmers throughout this section of the country are in better shape than they have been at the same season of the year in a open at the same seas of the year in a long time. They have contracted very few debts during the present year, while they have the finest prospects for a crop they have ever had. Corn crops were never better and there will be more corn made than has been during the last three years. Cotton, potatoes and cane are also in a fine condition.

condition.

Turpentine men through these parts are more nopeful than they have been before in some time. The fact that they want all the round timber they can get is a pretty good indication that they are looking for better times. They have had fair prices for what they have sold, but are holding most of their products for an increase in prices. crease in prices.

The mill men of this section are getting all the orders they can fill at present.

Drew the Line at Tombstone. From The Philadelphia Record.

"Speaking of Turkish baths," said a travthe other day, "I saw the queerest one in existence last week down in Atlanta, Ga. I was hot and dirty from a long, dusty ride, and inquired of the hotel clerk if there was such a thing as a Turkish bath establishment in the town. He assured me there was, and directed me how to find it. It was a funny little place, with one slab and one attendant. After I had taken the steam I reclined upon my back on the slab to be rubbed down. After a time the attendant told me to turn over. I had no sooner changed my position than my eye was attracted by some lettering carved upon the surface of the slab. I raised myself up and saw it was an inscription which 'Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Jane Hawkins. Born September 17, 1850, died August 3, 1874.' I told the man I didn't think there was any necessity for his finishing the job, and got out as soon as I could I afterwards found out that the slab had been originally a tombstone, and had also served as a receptacle for dead bodies in the morgue. Some time ago they built a new morgue, and the proprietor of the bath establishment got it cheap."

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G. W. ADAIR. Administrator's Sale of Eight Beautiful Lot son Glenn, Reed and Martin

Before the courthouse door on Tuesday and Martin streets. These lots are only one block from Georgia avenue, are convenient to Capitol avenue, and are very near the paved street; gas, water and other conveniences. They are beautifully shaded, level, and are just right to build on. These lots have been in great demand for a long time, but the owner would never sell them. He is now dead and the administrator is obliged to sell in order to wind up the estate. I respectfully and earnestly urge every one who is seeking a nice vacant lot to examine this property and attend the sale. Every lot will be sold on its merit and without any by-bidding or shinafigan; this will be an old-fashioned, old-time, honest sale. The terms are easy, one-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months at 8 per cent interest.

At the same time and place I will sell 18 and 63-100 shares of stock in the Central Bank Block Association. Terms cash.

July 22 24 27 31, aug 5 6 7-7t

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale

FORMWALT STREET LO

I will sell before the courthouse door Tues-Tuesday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock, a beautiful lot on the east side of Formwalt street, beginning 150 feet south of Crumley street. This lot is very desirable, close in, and is only one block from the Pryor street electric car line, vitrified brick, etc. It is surrounded by beautiful homes, and is one of the most delightful locations in Atlanta. It will be sold at administrator's sale for just what it will bring for cash, and those who are seeking nice lots upon which to build are urged to examine this one and attend the sale.

[G. W. ADAIR.]

[july 22 24 27 31, aug 5 6 7-7t

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's Sale THE ALLEN PROPERTY!

I will sell before the courthouse door Tuesday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock sharp, a very valuable lot on Marietta street, beginning one hundred (100) feet north of Corput street and running through to State street. This property has been divided into two lots and is very desirable as an investment, being located in the very best part of a good business street, where property always rents well and will continue to enhance in value.

Immediately after this sale I will sell four lots on Dillon and Grove streets, just to the right of Marietta street, near the Boyd & Baxter furniture factory. These lest are well situated for nice homes or for renting property and should attract the attention of buyers

Terms cash.

july 22 24 27 31, aug 5 6 7-72

EDUCATIONAL.



Edgehill School for Young Ladies, School opens September 23, 1895. Regula: and elective courses. Apply for circular giving terms to Miss C. R. Randolph, Shadwell Postoffice, Va. july20 7t

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Atlanta

Tom Landers wa of the Atlanta po be was arrested S lice Hill, on a c ferred by his wife Landers, it will conspicuously in criminal assault portant witness i negro, who is no tion of his case by

Tom Landers

HE WAS ARREST

And Is Charged

Own Daughte

It seems that L od last March, agreement about on Evans street at that time and to her father's where they have til Mrs. Landers three weeks ago. On Sunday, July ville, and took

old girl, carrying

kidnaping Saturda Mrs. Landers a took the child by wore out a warra him with the crime not knowing where with her child. in the hands of partment and in a located in Chattand at work a month shop. The warrangent to Chattanood followed Saturday

followed Saturday
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for Chattanooga. S
there yesterday
prisoner at neon y prisoner at noon y tanooga for Atlant 6:30 o'clock last n Atlanta Landers tion house, where before being locked detective brought caused the arrest child was allowed tion house until ta of its mother.

A Warm Discu When the office the child got to to the Casen sent who is stopping w. M. Curtis, that he husband and child to the station how ders did not go to ever, but Dr. Curtical dector and Lan conference in from after which the priri in his buggy girl in his buggy said that the confe ly warm one, dur salty language was tis and Landers.
would divulge the but from what constreet it was presund the kidnaping

It is said that deep about the w It is understood rested at the inst tree, attorneys for bearing the imprison the Duncan of but Landers him something to do the entire affair is and that he can motives in havin charge of kidnapi away his own ch his father-in-law, he was simply to weeks, one week

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Landers claims

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Landers said his private am papers. He said stand why his rested unless is

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rket. Its liquid looded by s not only plea taste, but ma healthful and ng of spring—en buoyancy by dri

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WITH HIS CHILD

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HE WAS ARRESTED IN CHATTANOOGA

And Is Charged with Kidnspping Bis Own Daughter-He Will Have a Trial Today.

Tom Landers was brought from Chattanooga last night by Detective Ed Cason, of the Atlanta police department, where be was arrested Saturday by Chief of Police Hill, on a charge of kidnaping, preferred by his wife.

Landers, it will be remembered, figured conspicuously in the Adolphus Duncan criminal assault case, he being an important witness in the two trials of the negro, who is now awaiting a consideration of his case by the supreme court.

It seems that Landers and his wife parted last March, the couple having a disagreement about something while residing on Evans stregi. Landers left Atlanta at that time and his wife and child went to her father's home, near Adairsville, where they have been since that time until Mrs. Landers came to Atlanta two or three weeks ago. On Sunday, July 14th, last, Landers went

to his father-in-law's house, near Adairsville, and took away his little four-year. old girl, carrying her to Chattanooga, where he kept the child until arrested for kidnaping Saturday.

Charged with Kidnaping. Mrs. Landers alleges that her husband took the child by force and accordingly wore out a warrant against him, charging him with the crime stated, she at the time not knowing where her husband had gone with her child. The warrant was placed in the hands of the Atlanta detective department and in a few days Landers was located in Chattanooga, where he has been at work a month or two in a machin The warrant and a requisition was sent to Chattanooga and Landers's arrest

followed Saturday afternoon. Landers and the Child Here. Chief of Police Hill, of Chattanooga, telegraphed Acting Chief of Police Wright on Saturday that Landers was under arrest, stating that the latter was willing to come to Atlanta without requisition papers and requesting the Atlanta chief send a man for him. Detective Cason was detailed to go after Landers, and left for Chattanooga, Saturday night, arriving there yesterday morning. He got his prisoner at noon yesterday and left Chat-tanooga for Atlanta, arriving here at about 6:30 o'clock last night. Upon arrival in Atlanta Landers was taken to the sta-tion house, where he was detained an hour before being locked up. With Landers the detective brought the little girl which caused the arrest of the man and the child was allowed to play about the station house until taken away by a relative

A Warm Discussion in the Street. When the officer and his prisoner and the child got to the station house, Detective Cason sent word to Mrs. Landers, who is stopping with her relative, Dr. W. M. Curtis, that he had returned with her husband and child, and for her to come to the station house at once. Mrs. Landers did not go to the station house, however, but Dr. Curtis did. The officers and the dector and Landers engaged in a short conference in front of the station house, after which the physician took the little girl in his buggy and drove away. It is said that the conference was an exceedingly warm one, during which some pretty salty language was used between Dr. Cur-tis and Landers. None of the participants would divulge the nature of the discussion but from what could be seen of it in the street it was presumably about the child and the kidnaping of it by Landers.

What Does It Mean? It is said that there is something very

deep about the whole affair.

It is understood that Landers was arrested at the instance of Glenn & Roun-tree, attorneys for Adolphus Duncan, they having been, in some manner, retained by Mrs. Landers, so it is said. Just what bearing the imprisonment of Landers has on the Duncan case cannot be learned. but Landers himself admits that it has the entire affair is a deep mystery to him and that he cannot understand his motives in having him arrested on a charge of kidnaping when he simply took away his own child with the consent of his father-in-law, and furthermore that was simply to keep the child for two weeks, one week of which has just ex

It is known that Mrs. Landers strongly objected to her husband testifying against Whether that fact has anything to do with the present trouble of Landers remains to be seen.

Landers Left His Wife. It seems that Mrs. Landers has been greatly distressed about her child being in the hands of her husband and as soon as she heard of it last week she at once took steps to find both and recover the child by process of law. Accordingly the kidnaping warrant was sworn out and kidnaping warrant was sworn out and Landers's arrest followed. She alleges that her husband took the child from where she had left it, with her father. without authority, she claiming a rightful possession of the child on the ground that her husband left her and the child some time ago, making it necessary for her to return to her father's

What Landers Says. Landers claims that he did not desert his family except for the reason that he could get no work in Atlanta and had to go elsewhere. He says that he sent his wife and child to Adairsville until he could get on his feet again. He was seen in his cell at the station house last night and When asked about his trouble, said:

"The entire matter is a mystery to me. I did not kidnap my child, but had a per fect right to go and get it as I did. I tool the child away from my father-in-law's by his consent, agreeing to bring it back at the expiration of two weeks from a week ago today. I returned to Chattanooga with the child, where it has been in the best of hands and good care. I would have given up the child on demand of my wife at any time and my arrest was the first that I heard of her objections to my keeping it. I intended to have a lot of clothing made for the child in Chattanooga and wanted to have its picture taken be-fore I carried it back to Adairsvifte, and why I was arrested on a charge of kidnaping I am at a loss to understand. There is some mystery in the case that is too cep for me. My wife and myself broke up ousekeeping last March, she going to dairsville to her father, Mr. Addington. while I went to New Orleans in search of Work. I was unable to get work at New Orleans and went from there to Asheville, A. C., remaining in that city until I went to Chattanooga about two months ago. When I got to Chattanooga I secured work with the Loomis & Hart Machinery Com-pany and have been with that firm since remaining in that city until I went

and until my arrest yesterday." They Are Not Friends. Landers said that he regretted to have his private affairs printed in the newshis private affairs printed in the news-papers. He said that he could not under-stand why his wife should have him ar-rested unless it was on account of his having testified in the Dunçan case against

her wishes, stating that his wife and his sister, Mrs. Sanner, who was assaulted by Duncan, did not get along together, his wife disliking his sister. On this point Landers was very reticent, but he stated that his trouble must have some connec-tion with the Duncan affair. The affair will probably be brought to

light today, it being likely that Landers will be given a hearing on the charge of k'draping before a justice of the peace, unless the differences between himself and

wife are settled in some way.

It is said that Landers and his wife have had trouble on several occasions and that they have parted company before the present time, going back together in each instance except the present. They married in 1890 and have had two childrenthe little four-year-old girl now in dispute and a child which died when a few weeks old. Landers says that his home was once a happy one and that he always loved his

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH. Commencement Season of This Famous Institution Is at Hand,

The commencement exercises of the University of the South begin on the 25th of The brilliant season will be inaugurated

by the meeting of the board of trustees next Thursday morning, followed by the address of the chancellor. At night the champions of the two liter-

ary societies will discuss the question: "Re-solved that the federal government should assume control of public education." on Friday evening the contest for the Knight medal will occur and this will be followed by a dramatic entertainment on

Saturday evening. Dr. John S. Lindsay, of Boston, Mass., will preach the commencement sermon. Dr. Henry M. Jackson, of Alabama, will ach in the evening.

The following week will be devoted to literary exercises and will close with a grand alumni banquet. The University of the South is under the direct control of the Episcopal church. It is one of the most popular institutions of learning in the country, and students from nearly every state in the union are numbered among its matriculates. Quite a numher of Atlanta boys have graduated from

this splendidly equipped institution.

The Knight declamation prize is offered by Rev. Albion W. Knight, of this city, the dean of St. Philip's cathedral.

THERE WERE MANY BIDS. Contractors Bid for Putting Up the Woman's Building Annex. Receiving the bids for building the an nex to the woman's building was the only

event of Saturday in the woman's depart-The bids were numerous and were referred to Mr. Wilkins, who inspected them and reported to the committee. Mr. Nicholas Ittner with a bid of \$4,348 was lowest, and tect for the immediate erection of the annex, as room is badly needed for exhibits.

The matter will come up for final consideration before the woman's board today

at 9 o'clock. Mr. Comstock, of the United States customs service, was on hand yesterday making final preparations for the bonded wareuse, which will be one of Uncle Sam's

HIGH UP IN THE AIR. The Scaffolding Removed from Tem-

ple Court Saturday. Temple Court, the new eight-story office building erected by the Venable Bros., on the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets,

the south. The scaffolding has been removed from the sides of the building and nothing now remains to obstruct the view of the handome edifice. The workmen are now employed on the

interior. It will take several days to com-plete the finishing touches and prepare the upper stories of the building for occu-From the top of the building a splendid view of the city is furnished. It is the highest point from which the observer can look down upon Atlanta's busy life and note the progress she has made in spreading out

A NEW RAILROAD Which Will Connect with the South-

Dahlonega, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—In conversation with Mr. Baldwin Wednesday evening, The Nugget gathered some facts about the proposed railroad that will prove of interest. Mr. Baldwin has placed engineers in the field to make preliminary examinations of the country and survey the route lying between the copper mines and Gainesville. The route from the mines to Lula has already been surveyed says the road will tap the Southern Gainesville if the people of that city will subscribe more than Athens and Lula, provided, however, the read can be built as cheaply from there as from Lula. Athens and Gainesville are both wide awake and steps are being taken by both cities to get

The final location of the road will be made within the next fifteen days. It will also be decided in that time whether it will be built to the copper mine and stop there, or whether it will be extended on to Dah-

DIDN'T GO TO AFRICA.

But He Sold Out and Now Repents at

Leisure. Blakely, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Joseph Mills, a colored man living on the Erin plantation between Blakely and Arlington, was struck with the African fever last winter just before Christmas. He sold out his hogs, fourteen in number, all of them fine and some over two years old, for one dollar a head (the purchaser wanted them for 50 cents), his corn, over 100 bushels, at 50 cents per bushel, and his cotton seed, three or four hundred bushels, for 11 and 12 cents. He didn't get off, but has farmed on the same place this year, buying the meat for his family at 11 cents per pound; the corn, which he is compelled to use, at \$1.05 per bushel, and pays a peck on eve to plant his crop.

The Season in Fayetteville. Fayetteville, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—We are having plenty of rain and better prospects for a crop were never known. The corn, especially, is good, notwithstanding the multitude of grass that is accompanying it. The berry crop is very large and they are being collected rapidly. Every-body who is able to carry a basket is about the fence corners picking berries and curs-

Kedron, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Mr. G. B. Wynn has in his possession a snake which is quite a curiosity, being a foot long and ne larger around than a pin. It is perfect, and has all the motions of a large snake. It is a micro-glass snake and s unknown to natural mistory.

Monroe, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—It is said that hardly a foot of available soil in this county has missed being sown down in peas this year. The seasons are favorable so far, and the prospects for a great crop of peavine hay is good. All this means much for the lands on which this enriching crop has been planted. It is a ure sign that the farmers have improved their methods of agriculture.

A Turtle in a Field.

BOLD FOOTPADS .

Saturday Night,

George H. Bellinger Jumped on by Footpads, on Marietta Street at the Corner of Cone Street.

George H. Bellinger, a window dresser for the Eads-Neel Company, reported at the police station Saturday night that he had been held up and robbed on the corner of Marietta and Cone streets about 11:20 o'clock by a negro man and woman. To substantiate his statements Mr. Bellinger showed that he and his clothing had been slashed and cut badly, presumably by a razor. Mr. Bellinger said that he walked to

the corner of the streets named just before,

intending to go into his boarding house, the Arlington, which is on the corner of these streets. As he turned to go back to the Arlington gate he was accusted by a negro woman who was standing close to the fence on Cone street, who asked him for a match. He said that the woman had a cigarette in her hand and that when he reached in his pocket for his match case to give her a match he was suddenly attacked by the woman and a man who came from the rear. The man grabbed and held his arms while the woman went through his pockets, taking two \$5 bills from him.

Mr. Bellinger stated that he resisted the attack and while doing so was slashed by the woman, who drew a long knife from her clothing, cutting his shoulder and slicing his coat almost into threads in front. He finally succeeded in throwing his captors off, when they ran down Cone street to Walton and then turned down Cone that street, Mr. Bellinger in hot pursuit and yelling at the top of his voice for aid. He followed the man and woman down Walton street to Spring street and out that street to an alley about half a block from Walton street, where they got away from him by running into a dark alley. When he

on his way to the station house,
Mr. Bellinger reported the matter to Captain Jennings, who detailed Sergeant Moss and two officers to look into the matter. The police made a thorough examination of the surroundings and searched for the footpads, but were unable to discover anything that gave a clew. The search was kept up for some time, the officers finally giving up the case for the night.

saw that his antagonists had escaped he

returned to Marietta street in search of the

until he got two blocks down Decatur street

police, but was unable to find a patro

Mr. Bellinger's Thrilling Story. Mr. Bellinger was seen at the Arlington yesterday by a Constitution reporter and told a thrilling story of the manner in which he was held up, robbed and as-

saulted. "I left my work at the store a few minutes after 10 o'clock," said Mr. Bellinger, "and went to a barber shop on Peachtree street, where I got a shave. After spending a few minutes in conversation with some friends on Peachtree street, I started to the Arlington, going up Marietta street by the postoffice. When I reached the Arlington gate I felt a little warm after my walk and sauntered by the gate to the mer of Cone and Marietta streets with my hat off, trying to get cool before I entered the house. This was about 11:30 o'clock. When I reached the corner I stopped and stood there for a second and then turned and started back toward the Arlington gate. When I had taken two or three steps I was accosted by a negro wo-man who had evidently been standing against the fence on Cone street. The woman asked me for a match and I stopped and reached in my pocket for my match case to get out a match for her. She had a cigarette in her hand, which I supposed she wanted to light, Just as I got out the case and started to hand her the match I was suddenly attacked from the rear by a negro man, who threw his arms around me and held me tight, rendering it impos-sible for me to defend myself. I, of course, began struggling, and when I resisted the woman drew a knife or razor and began slashing at me. I, of course, let in to holman and woman as best I could. During the struggle the woman thrust her hands in my pockets and robbed me of \$10, taking

Followed Them Down Cone Street. "When I freed myself from the grasp of the man I found that I had been cut in the left shoulder and that my coat was cut in four places, that number of long slashes being made in the garment. Only one of the cuts entered my body—that on the shoulder, inflicting a slight flesh wound. My coat was ruined by the knife, and a long gash was cut in my trousers just be low the waist, the knife or razor being slashed through the coat and vest and downwards through the trousers, not striking my body, however. The man and wo man ran off down Cone street toward Wal-ton street and I followed them, hollering for help all the way. I overtook the couple on Walton street near the corner of Cone and in the glare of the light got a good glimpse of the woman. I ran up to them and began fighting them, but was unable to stop either the man or woman, they throw-ing me off and running as fast as they could down Walton street to Spring street When they got to Spring street they turned and went down it about half a block and turned up a dark alley back toward Cone street, It was very dark in the alley and I did not follow the man and woman further, fearing to enter the dark place. I did not see anything more of the negroes

from my vest pocket two \$5 bills.

Detectives Green and Steln worked on the case yesterday, and when asked last night if they had found any clew of the footpads, said that they had not.

The Attack a Remarkable One. The officers consider the hold up and the story told by Mr. Bellinger remarkable, in the light of the fact that Marietta street at that point is one of he prominent places in the city and in a stone's throw of the postoffice. A big electric light hangs over the middle of the street there and throw a light on the corner where Mr. Bellinger said that he was standing when attacked It is very rare that the street is deserted at any hour of the night, especially before 12 o'clock, and more especially on Satur-day night. The officers cannot account for the non-appearance of some person in re sponse to the calls of Mr. Bellinger, the neighborhood being thickly populated by boaring houses.

The affair is one of the most mysterious time and the officers are making a dillgent effort to unravel it.

WOULDN'T PAY HIM.

Two Negroes Fight Over a Debt and One Swears Out a Warrant. Henry Williams is a negro employed a the exposition grounds. It seems that he owed "Major" Greenwood, another colored

employe at the big show grounds, a sum of money, which he declined to pay. Saturday afternoon, when the laborers were paid off, Greenwood demanded his money from Williams, who not only refused to pay it, but got into a fight with his creditor, the result being that the latter was pretty badly used up. An hour later he appeared before Justice Foute and swore out a warrant against Williams for as-

SUMMER SERMONS.

Assault a Well-Known Young Man Last | Elequent Discourses in Spite of the Heat Yesterday.

RIGHT UNDER A BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT REV. R. W. BIGHAM AT TRINITY

Dr. Strickler on the Training of Children Merritts Avenue Church-Services at the First Baptist.

Large congregations filled the various churches of the city yesterday morning, and in spite of the warm weather, which makes it very difficult for preachers to entertain their crowds or to speak with any degree of comfort to themselves, severa impressive discourses were delivered.

At Trinity Methodist church Rev. R. W. Bigham, the father of the pastor, preached to a large congregation in the morning. Dr. G. B. Strickler, at the Central Presbyterian church, preached from the text.

'Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." Rev. Frank Barnett preached both morn ing and evening at the Jackson Hill

Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Strickler preached to a large congre ation yesterday morning from the text: "Train up a child in the way in which he should go and when he is old he will not

depart from it."

This injunction, said the pastor, is specially addressed to parents. No one can stand in such an intimate relation to a child as the parents of the child. They have brought it into being and the duty is laid upon them to look after the child's moral and religious welfare. Parents, by reason of constant association with their children, have better opportunities for training them in ways they should go; much better than the church or Sunday school. Sunday schools meet only once a week and last for only one hour. In the meantime the cares and pleasures and amusements of the week have intervened to erase the impressions of the Sabbath Parents, however, are daily in touch with their children and this relationship exists until the child is grown to mature years Dr. Strickler reasoned along this line with onvincing logic and showed that in a year the hours devoted to Sabbath school attendance amounted to only two days and for the entire period of childhood to only one month. He stressed this point with great earnestness and urged parents commit the spiritual discipline of their children entirely to the Sabbath

Parents should begin to train their children early. As soon as a child begins to think character begins to form. It is in accordance with God's plan that children should be brought into the church. It is a false idea to suppose that children must commit sin before they accept Christ and learn to do wrong before they begin to do right. The way in which a child should right. The way in which a child should go is the way prescribed in the gospel. "I am the way, the truth and the life," de-clared the Savior and parents who train their children right should train them in Christ. Dr. Strickler insisted, with the text, that if a child was brought up in this way he would not depart from it when he was old and that any contradictions of this statement were only apparent. It frequently happened that men eared to depart from the pious teachings of their parents had really never been brought up in the proper way and the fault was in the defective character of their ear-

First Baptist Church. Dr. Hawthorne preached from the words of the Lord's prayer: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." He said that this is not for deliverance from evil as a principle, but from evil as a person. Christ was tempted by devil. It was the devil that entered into Judas Iscarlot. It is the devil that Caristlans are exhorted to resist.

You say that the love of money tempts you to be dishonest. You deceive your-self. It is not the love of money, but a personal devil. A young woman sees a bicycle race and is enfluenced with a desire to participate in the contest. Swayed by this feeling she

mounts a bicycle and begins a course of discipline. When she realizes her disslashing at me. 1, or course, could get no lering as loud as I could, but could get no assistance. There was not any one on the assistance. There was not any one on the least the unenviable notoriety of her indelicate and unwomanly conduct, she says that it was her love of exciting pleasure that tempted her to take the false step. She is mistaken. It was not the love of pleasure, but a personal devil. Satan ent her that he might degrade and get her picture into the columns of some "looking glass" paper and make her the subject of obscene comment in every clubhouse and gathering of filthy sensationalists.

Recently a great religious convention in an eastern city concluded its exercises a bicycle race on the streets between 700 "men, women and preachers." Could anything less than a personal devil have instigated such a performance?

Trinity Church. Rev. R. W. Bigham, the father of Dr. R. Bigham, the pastor of Trinity Methodist hurch, preached to a large congregation

from that pulpit yesterday morning This gifted divine is one of the veterans in the service. He has been engaged for years in preaching the gospel and is one of the most fearless and conscientious men in the southern pulpit. He has hundreds of friends and admirers in Georgia and quite a number of these gathered to hear his sermon vesterlay morning. His delivery sermon yesterday morning. His delty was earnest, thoughtful and persuasive and was characterized by a desire to instruct his hearers rather than by any effort at display. Every sentence seemed to breathe the spirit of the text and to bear the stamp of a deep solicitude for the salva-tion of souls. It was just such a discourse as every one expected from this grand old

The pastor, Dr. R. J. Bigham, occupied pulpit last evening.

Central Congregational Church. Dr. R. V. Atkisson, the pastor of the church, preached a stirring and thoughtful discourse yesterday morning to a large congregation. At the evening service the ongregation united with that of the Fire Methodist and a most impressive service was held in the latter church. Dr. Atkisson occupied the pulpit and preached a magnificent sermon.

Merritts Avenue Church. At Merritts avenue church Dr. I. S. Hopkins preached at the morning hour. His text was Philippians ii, 5, 6, 7 and 8;

"Let this mind be in you which was also Christ Jesus; who being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: but made himself of no reputation and took upon Him the form of a ser-vant, and was made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man he humbled himself and became obedient

he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross."

"The text," said the doctor, "is one of the most comprehensive, one of the grand-est in the book. No other scripture has involved so much wherein men have dif-fered, nor so much of the general princi-ples of the Christian life. It is not too much to say that no single scripture embodies so ples of the Christian life. It is not too much to say that no single scripture embodies so much of the whole Bible, nor could it be compressed and condensed more than it is. "Let this mind be in you which was in Christ' will make a rule of life that will put to flight any of the vagaries and misleadings of the great enemy of souls. The question as to what is the mind that was in Christ is as deep as the sea, as broad as our God; no plummet or fathom line can sound the depths, no rule can measure the limitless extent of it.

"Taken intellectually it is wonderful, It contained with easy grasp the whole universe in its minutest detail and its widest conception. The spostle used the word mind in a different sense, rather that of

the will, or moral purpose, of the Savior. In two great lights we may view our Christ.

"1. The sacrifictal life, the voluntary offering of Himself, has no comparison in strainary life. Job in his suffering was a pasient victim, wondering that his Lord permitted him to suffer. Christ's suffering could have been avoided; it was voluntary. Christ was truly God; His divinity was not an unwarranted assumption, and this gives an awful force to His suffering. He left the grandeur and glory of the spiritual world from an estate beyond Gabriel, Michael and all seraphim and cherubim, until He reached man's estate and even the humblest place in humanity's scale. He was poor, He took place as a servant, having nowhere to lay His head. He suffered as a man all the pains of a tearful life, all the sorrow of friends deserting Him with abuse and indignity, even to the horrible death of the cross.

"Yet over and above the sad notes that make up the refrain of our Lord's life, there was a note of supreme Joy which makes a keynote of Joy over sorrow that is a very paradox. The sad, painful, bitter experiences of this man of sorrow acquainted with grief, are more than offset by the great tone of joy that was superior to all the woe. His life was as two hilltops, with a valley between; down one slope His experience came until He sounded the very depths of human misery, and passing through the darkness He went up the second ascent to all the dignity and power of God, enabled by the journey to know men who were to come up to His new estate.

estate.

"We make sacrifices for ourselves, for others and for Christ. These are the ways in which men have experience. We are ever struggling to avoid sacrifice. This seems to be the whole trend and tendency of human life. Christ seemed to find a joy in sacrifice which more than equaled all He gave up.

He gave up.

"We grow nearest like Christ when our deprivations are helps to lead us close to God, and when we are ready to give up all in the name and for the sake of our Lord Jesus."

"The sermon made a deep impression on

An Open Secret.

From The Carroll, Ga., Free Press.
We asked one of our young citizens the other day why it was he seemed to get along so well, having, as it seemed, everything he wanted. His reply was that "while others snored he was busy.

Corn in Bulloch. Statesboro, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—The corn crop is now considered safe, and will be the heaviest ever harvested in this

Old Heads and Young Hearts
You sometimes see conjoined in elderly individuals, but seidom behold an old man
or woman as exempt from infirmities as
in youth. But these infirmities may be
mitigated in great measure by the daily
and regular use of Hostetter's Stomach
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tion.

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References Merchants and Plants

Jas. K. Hines. M. A. Hala.

Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga. reial collections solicited Thomas L. Bishop. Malvern Hill Walter R. Andrews.

BISHOP, ANDREWS & HILL. Attorneys at Law.

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DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices 1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
Whitehall street. Telephone 520. MARVIN L. CASS. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SOME NEW DATES

Have Recently Been Made for the Baseball Teams.

THE SCHEDULE HAS BEEN REVISED

And the Atlantas and Nashvilles Share Alike - Mobile Gets a Little Rock Series.

P	National	League	Star	ding	
CLI	JBS-	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
	more			27	
	land		46	32	.589
	burg		42	30	.583
	nnati		41	31	.569
	n		38	29	.567
	go		43	36	.544
	delphia		37	32	.536
	dyn		38	33	,535
	York		37	33	.528
	ington		24	39	.380
	uis		26	48	.351
	ville		14	55	.203

Hon. J. B. Nicklin, president of the South ern Association of Baseball Clubs, was in Mobile yesterday, and so were Captain B. L. Holt, of the Montgomery franchise, and George Stallings, manager of the Nash ville team.

It rained in Mobile and there was no game for the magnates to attend and in order to pass the day pleasantly they resolved themselves into a schedule commit tee and revised the schedule for the re mainder of the season, the revision, in the opinion of the trio, being made necessary by the transfer of the Chattanooga team from that city to Mobile.

If there is a man in the south who knows how to make a schedule it is Manager Stallings and it is more than probable that it was he who pushed the small pieces of paper over the imaginary league he had on the table. At least that is the way it looks to one who will give the revised schedule a study at long range. By revised schedule Atlanta, Nashville and Evansville are not in the least hurt, while Mobile, the new town of the association, is in no way benefited. If there is a town the circuit that should have the advantage of the schedule, if it is to be revised, that town is Mobile. As is well known Mobile has had no baseball this season and at the last minute came in and took the place of Chattanooga when that town was a drag on the purse of the asso-ciation. Mobile is ripe for baseball, and the team should be allowed to play as many games at home as it can possibly be given even if the other towns of the circuit have to make sacrifices for that purpose.

But by the revised schedule Mobile gets fifteen games at home and plays twenty-

one away from home.

Manager Stallings, however, was just generous to Atlanta as he was to himself and gave Atlanta the same number of days at home as Nashville gets, while both teams have the same games away from

The revision, however, is about the bes that could be done for every town in the association, unless it could have been made so as to give Mobile more home playing. In that town the team now wearing the Mobile uniform is new to the people, while there is not a team in the association, except the Nashvilles, that has ever been seen in the Gulf City. So it is that every team would draw well in Mobile and would prove a good thing for the people who have come to the rescue of the association.

the revision Atlanta has but one thing to kick at and that is a little extra mileage. That, however, could not be helped as the paper reads, and yet it does appear that Atlanta could have been placed so as to prevent the games in Montgomery, the trip with that team to Atlanta and the immediate return of the Atlantas and the Mont-

gomerys to the Alabama capital for another series. The new schedule makes no difference in the length of the season. It gives Atlanta twelve games at home and twenty-four games away from home, and Nashville gets the same. It makes Atlanta close away from home, and all the same of the same from home, as was originally contemplated, and gives Nashville a home closing, as the

schedule read. The change of dates, however, appear to keep Mobile on the move, and that team will have some tall hustling to do to keep its engagements, but it is more than proba-ble George Stallings knew what he was doing when he wrote those dates ..

A funny feature of the S it gives Atlanta a game with Nashville and one with Evansville on the 20th of August, but it is likely that that is an error of the writer in sending out the

But the revised schedule is about as good as it could be made. This is the way it

July 22, 23, 24—Mobile against Little Rock at Mobile; Montgomery against Evansville at Montgomery; New Orleans against Nashville at New Orleans; Memphis against

Nashville at New Orieans; Memphis against Atlanta at Memphis.

July 25, 26, 27—Memphis against Mobile at Memphis; Montgomery against Nashville at Montgomery; Little Rock against Atlanta at Little Rock; New Orieans against Evansville at New Orieans.

July 29, 30, 31—Montgomery against Mobile at Montgomery; New Orieans against Atlanta at New Orieans; Memphis aginst Evansville at Memphis; Little Rock against Nashville at Little Rock.

August 1, 2, 3—Montgomery against At-

Evansville at Memphis; Little Rock against Nashville at Little Rock.
August 1, 2, 3—Montgomery against Atlanta at Montgomery; New Orleans against Mobile at New Orleans; Memphis against Nashville at Memphis; Little Rock against Evansville at Little Rock.
August 6, 7, 8, 9—Memphis against New Orleans at Memphis: Little Rock against Evansville at Little Rock; Nashville against Evansville at Nashville; Atlanta Montgomery and Atlanta.
August 10, 12, 13, 14—Montgomery against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Now Orleans at Little Rock.
August 16, 17, 19, 20—Montgomery against Nashville at Atlanta; Mobile against Little Rock at Mobile; New Orleans against Nashville at Atlanta; Mobile against Little Rock at Mobile; New Orleans against Memphis at New Orleans.

tie Rock at Mobile; New Orleans against Memphis at New Orleans.
August 20, 21, 22, 23—Montgomery against Nashville at Montgomery; Atlanta against Evansville at Atlanta; Mobile against Memphis at Mobile; New Orleans against Little Rock at New Orleans.
August 25, 28, 27, 28—Evansville against Montgomery at Evansville against Montgomery at Evansville against Atlanta at Nashville.
August 24, 28, 27, 28—Mobile against Atlanta at Nashville.
August 26, 27, 28, 29—Mobile against New Orleans at Mobile.
August 28, 27, 28, 29—Memphis against Little Rock at Memphis.
August 29, 30, 31 and September 2—Nashville against Montgomery at Nashville; Evansville against Atlanta at Evansville; New Orleans against Mobile at New Orleans.
August 30, 31, September 1, .—Little Rock

August 30, 31, September 1, .-Little Rock aginst Memphis at Little Rock.

The Atlantas left home yesterday after-noon and will reach Memphis this morning. Manager Knowles carried with him every member of the team except Wood, who is now moving about the city with his arm in

The team will be away for two weeks or re and during that time will have tilt with the Memphians first, then the Little Rocks, then the Montgomerys and then the New Orleans team.

Of the twelve games away from home it s to be hoped that the Atlantas will be take at least half of them, and there is little reason to fear that the team cannot accomplish the feat. The teams in the division to which Manager Knowles going are by long odds weaker than the tlantas and with anything like the ball playing the Atlantas can do and a little judgment thrown in there is no reason why Knowles should not win as many nes as he loses.

But it is hard to tell what the end of a ball game may be. About the hardest tussle the Atlantas fill have while away will be the turn with

lantas have never been able to down on their own grounds and yet one which has never been able to break even with the Atlanta's grounds. After the Montgomery team Atlanta's hardest fight will be today, tomorrow and next day in Memphis. That Memphis team is a mighty hard one to down and if Knowles can get away from there with one game it is easy sailing to break even if not better by the time the team reaches Montgomery on its way home.

After Memphis win come a turn with Little Rock and as that team has never taken but one game from the Atlantas and that on the Atlanta grounds it is quite to say that Knowles will take two out of the three if he does not do as he has done before in the Arkansas capital take three straights.

One from Memphis, and that is putting it as mild as it could be put, and two from Little Rock will send the team into New Orleans with as many wins as losses. In New Orleans the team ought to take two games and it is pretty safe to say that it will. If it does capture two Knowles will strike Montgomery with more victories than defeats and can afford to drop two and then come home even. But if Atlanta does not win more than one in New Or eans the team

will hit Montgomery without any margin to go upon. There are those of the fans, however, who have figured it out that Montgomery is about the only place where Atlanta won't do better than one game or the trip, and if they are right the Atlanta a chance yet of winning out first

It is a good thing for the Atlantas that Nashville is up against it at the same time. The Atlantas have shown that they Nashvilles, and now if they can do as well away from home as the Tennesseeans it will be well. At first it was thought that Nashville was the team Atlanta would have to beat out for first place, but those who have seen the Nashvilles and the Evans the last week are of the opinion that Evansville will be the block in Atlanta's way. The Indiana team is lots stronger than the Stallings crowd and it is there the Atlantas will have the tough

The fans are sorely disappointed over the loss of the two games to Evansville, and many of them have given up all hope of stopping in first place and will be satisfled with second place. There are others however, who are yet sanguine and who are predicting that Knowles and his men will land up on top before the season is

But, be that as it may, Knowles has given Atlanta a good team of ball players and if the pennant does not come to Atlanta it will not be his fault or the fault of the men he has with him. He has work-ed hard and industriously for first place, and though he has been driven from that point two or three times during the season, he has never given up hope and has gone at the next engagement with the same energy and industry. He pulled the men to-gether when every other manager in the association had organized and when players were hard to find. The men had never together before and some had never played ball before, and yet within less than a week after the season was opened the Atlantas were moving along among the leaders and were doing good work. They were keeping the other teams association guessing, too, (right

Of course, every one in Atlanta like to see the Atlantas win out, but if the team doesn't they will have the satisfacthat Atlanta has about the best manager in the association and a manager who has worked hard to give

The schedule committee late last night secured a transfer of the Little Rock games of today, tomorrow and the next day to Mobile, and the games will take place in that city while Atlanta is playing in Mem-

There were no games in either New Orleans or Mobile yesterday. There was a heavy rain in both cities and the games

The Atlantas are now eight points be hind the Nashvilles and twenty-eight points behind the Evansville team, while twenty points even divide the two leading teams. A game or two down for the lead-ers and a win or two for the Atlantas will make all the difference in the world in

But will that come about? The Bostons have not been showing u as the friends and admirers of the tea had a right to expect they would, while the Baltimores have surprised all thought it was an accidental win them last year.

Anson has attracted the attention of th fans all over the country by the remarka-ble work he has gotten out of his colts and there are those who are yet willing to predict that the pennant might possibly fly from a pole in the Windy City.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Manager Schmelz, of the Washington ball club, yesterday signed George Schelbeck, of the Terre Haute Western League team, to play shortstop. Outfielder Hill, of the Pennsylvania State League, also signed a contract with the Washington club. Chris von der Ahe and First Baseman Sheehan, of the Little Rock club, also agreed on terms last and Connor probably appeared on the diamond for the last time today.

National League Games.

At Chicago-	RHE
Chicago	.000000101000-285
Brooklyn	.0000000002002-471
Batteries-Terry	and Donahue; Stein and
Grim.	
At St. Louis-	RHE

At Cincinnati-

Baltimore Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Hoffe

Cleveland. 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0-3 6 3

Louisville. 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 *-5 6 2

Batteries-Knell and Zimmer; Inks and

HAD A WHISKY OUTFIT.

Arrested for Carrying an Outfit for the Manufacture of Whisky.

A. Light, a picturesque, country-looking citizen, claiming to be from Virginia, was arrested and locked up last night on a charge of being drunk. He may get into nore serious trouble. When arrested the man had a little re hand bag in which he carried several bot

hand bag in which he carried several bot-ties of different kinds of liquids, the outfit being what the officers think are ingredi-ents for the manufacture of whisky. The man will probably be prosecuted for selling recipes for the manufacture of the liquor made from his outfit. His business will be looked into in police court this af-ternoon.

ternoon.

Before being locked up he insisted on making a speech deploring the era when a citizen of the grand old state of Virginia should be picked up from the streets of a southern state and locked up. His talk did ot have the desired effect and light was ustled off to a dark cell.

TENT MEETING.

Dr. Blosser Addressed Large Crowds

in Spite of the Rain. Notwithstanding the rain and storm, Dr Notwithstanding the rain and storm, Dr. Blosser's tent meeting was well attended, and the services were highly interesting. The music, conducted by Clarence Blosser, was charming. Charley Tilman sang two solos that thrilled the audience.

Dr. Blosser was at his best, and charmed his hearers as he expatiated on the joys of religion and the sweet hope of a better life.

religion and the substitute life. Services daily, at 3:30 and 7:45 g'clock.

THE FIFTH RETURNS

The Soldier Boys Reached the City Early Yesterday Morning.

LOUD IN THEIR PRAISES OF CAMP MERCER

The Week's Outing Has Been a Red Let ter Day in the History of the Fifth Regiment.

The Fifth Georgia regiment, fresh from the sea breezes of St. Simon's, has returned.

In a special train the soldiers reached the city yesterday morning, at 5:25 o'clock, was a lot of sun-burned, happy, good-natured fellows that alighted from the train, and made a rush for Durand's restaurant.

The Fifth regiment broke camp late Saturday afternoon, and after the most pleasant outing in the history of the organization, shook hands, gave a parting cheer and boarded the train for home. The return trip was made without incident, and as the train sped along through the night, the boys stretched themselve out on the comfortable cushions and dreamed of the breakers and breezes they had left behind

They arrrived in Atlanta on schedule time, and fairly shook the roof of the depot with their cheers and merry laugh-ter. The trip had been a long one, and when they stepped out upon the platform they presented a tired and weary appear

The stay at St. Simon's has been the most pleasant trip that they have ever enjoyed, and each day while in camp they were given receptions, toasted and feasted. and the occasion will long be remembered as one of the jolliest and best outings of their lives. The sea breezes and mosquitoes evidently well agreed with the boys, for they are all perfectly well and every man claims that he never felt better in his life. They are loud in their praises of the manner in which the camp was conducted, and the unanimous verdict is that the outing has been a red-letter day in the history of the Fifth regiment.

Camp Mercer has been one of the crowning events in military circles this year, and the 300 men who daily rolled in the and the 300 men who daily rolled in the breakers and fought back the waves of the sea are enthusiastic. It was a success. and though they anticipated much, were little prepared for the pleasant experiences that were awaiting them.

"I never hated to leave a place so badly in all my life," said one of the soldiers yesterday, "and to say that we all had the biggest time imaginable would hardly give you an idea of what we experienced. We have had a royal good time, and my only regret is that we had only one week stead of one month. I would be only too well pleased to make the trip again tonight.

Major Kendrick says that it was the trip of all the most pleasant ones and that nothing occurred to mar the pleas-ure of the occasion. All of the men thoroughly enjoyed themselves and the meet was a success in every particular. tant General Kell spent a day or two in camp, and others of the officers were present a portion of the time. The orders were all well executed and much good work was accomplished. The men drilled with a will and have received much good in struction.

Saturday was field day at Camp Mercer. and the soldiers were given a rousing re-ception. Excursions were run from Bruns-wick, and many hundred visitors witnessdress parade, with which the exer cises of the day were concluded.

HE CARRIED A PISTOL. T. B. Redding Went Out with a Man's

Wife, Carrying a Pistol. T. B. Redding is behind the bars at the station house charged with carrying con cealed weapons and with disorderly con

Redding's arrest was the result of a difficulty between A. J. Wilson and his wife last night. It seems that Redding went out somewhere with Wilson's wife and wher they returned to the latter's home, on Marietta street, opposite the cotton factory, Wilson was there and raised an objection about his wife going out with Redding and rning at such an hour. The man and wife quarreled about it and Wilson knocked his wife down. Redding left the house, but eturned a few minutes later and but for the arrival of Patrolman Ed Walton and R G. Wilson trouble might have ensued be-tween him and Wilson.

Wilson's wife left him last Thursday and went to the home of her sister, where the trouble occurred last night. Redding boarded there, and that fact caused the feeling between the two men. It is said that threats have passed between them, Wilson being jealous of the friendship existing between

his wife and Redding.

When Redding returned to the house he was stopped at the door by the officers, but was allowed to go to the top of the stairs to change coats. A pistol was found in the one he pulled off and he was arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The affair will be looked into by the officers today and in the police court this afternoon. It is said that Wilson's wife gave Redding the pistol to protect himself against her husband. The disturbance oc-

curred just before 11 o'clock last night Redding works at the vinegar factory, on Marietta street, and Wilson is engineer at the Fitten building. Wilson and his wife will appear in court as defendants in a case of disorderly conduct booked against them.

Robbing a Drunken Man.

Rodey Bird, Lucy Turner and W. W. Moore, all colored, were arreted yesterday by Patrolman N. A. Lanford, charged with the robbery of Ben Rutledge, the white man who got drunk Friday night in the western part of the city and was discovered in a gutter.

The negroes are accused of robbing the man while he was in the gutter dead drunk. Rutledge claims to have had \$14 and a watch before he went into the When mysteries of paralytic intoxication. he was pulled out of the gutter by offi-cers he didn't have anything.

One of the women gave up the man's watch before she was arrested, claiming that it was handed to her by a negro boy who found the man in the gutter. claims to have telephoned the police to come after the man and that she had come after the man and that nothing to do with the robbery. The boy has not yet been arrested, but the officers have a clue that may lead to

AT PONCE DE LEON

his arrest today.

Little Carrie Bohrman, the Child Won-

der, Will Dance This Evening. Little Carrie Bohrman, the wonderful child dancer, will entertain the visitors at Ponce de Leon springs every afternoon

Miss Bohrman is a genius, and has danced before some of the largest audiences in the country, and has always been given an ovation wherever she has appeared.

A first class or chestra will furnish music

been given an ovation wherever she has appeared.

A first-class orchestra will furnish music for the occasion, and the pavilion will be open to all.

The Consolidated company will run a large number of cars in order to accommodate the crowds, and every one who goes out on the cars will be given a free admission ticket to the afternoon or night performance. After the programme is concluded, the orchestra will play in the pavilion for the benefit of those who desire to dance.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

-Mr. George H. Bunting, an old Atlanta boy whose headquarters are now in Memphis, is in the city on a visit to his

—William Hardin was placed in a cell at the station house Saturday night on a charge of lunacy. He was quiet and

created no disturbance whatever. -Lula Nunnally was arrested by De tectives Ivy and Wootten yesterday after-noon on a charge of larceny from the house, but was later released for want of

-Johnnie Jones is accused of burglary. He was arrested yesterday by Detectives Ivy and Wooten and lodged in the station house, where he will be held until charge against him can be looked into.

—Edgar Loyd was arrested by Mounted Officers Moncrief and H. L. Abbott yesterday afternoon, charged with robbery. The negro was locked up in the station house and will probably be given a hearing -Little Johnny Malone, the infant son

of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Malone, died at the family residence yesterday afternoon. He was a bright little fellow and his sad death is a sore bereavement to the fond household. The funeral will occur from the residence, No. 225 East Hunter street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. -Saturday aftrnoon a Young Italian

by the musical name of Antonia Cianciola was brought before Commissioner Broyles on the charge of counterfeiting. It was shown in the testimony that he had passed a counterfeit dollar in the payment of a commissioner small bill of \$1.35. The commi placed the Italian under a \$100 bond. -Captin George E. Hunt, the local observer, received an invoice from Washing-ton city last Saturday afternoon of quite

a large advance shipment of apparatus to he used in connection with the governments exhibit. The weather bureau ser-vice will be one of the most interesting features of Uncle Sam's display. -Jessie Smith, a negro woman, who resides on the Georgia railroad, near po-lice headquarters, attempted to commit

suicide Saturday night by taking a dose of laudanum, but she was unsuccessful, dose being insufficient to cause death. The woman was brought about by the physicians in an hour or two. -An unknown negro woman living on Terry street attempted to end her life last night by taking the contents of a vial of morphine. The woman was carried to the Grady hospital and given the usual treatment, the result being that in an hour

she was getting along all right and on the road to recovery. She said that she took 15 cents worth of the drug, but declined to give any reason for her desire to kill herself. -Dave Berry and Oscar Harris, two Decatur street negroes, were walking along night before last, and when they noticed a lot of good-looking second-hand coat hanging over the sidewalk in front of Jew establisment they made a grab at the coats and carried off seven of them. Yes-

terday they were arrested by Officers Woot

ten, Ivy, Garver, Hurst, Barry, Lanford and Eddleman. They will be held for trial for larceny. -A bad case of disorderly conduct hargs against Will Johnson at the station house He was arrested yesterday for an offense committed some time ago. He is charged with having struck an old negro preacher with a big rock. He may be held on a state case of assault if the evidence warrants it in the police court when riod this after-

-W. F. Garthwait was arrested in Savannah last week charged with an insur-ance swindling game, but when given a preliminary examination was discharged. is said that the same man recently wor Atlanta, obtaining quite a sum of money by representing himself as an agent of cercompanies and writing up bogus pol Efforts were made to have the mar brought here, but the amount he got away with did not justify his victims in going t the expense of having him returned.

PREDICT A LARGE TRADE.

Fall River Manufacturers Say an Err of Active Trade Is at Hand.

Fall River, Mass., July 21.-With the settlement of the proposed slasher tenders' strike, the local manufacturing will to-morrow resume the course predicted for it by the cloth brokers some weeks ago when trade began falling off. Unless all signs fall they say that the next few weeks will see a marked advance in prices and a great increase in the demand for the product of all mills. This view has been strength-ened during the past week by the owner of the Irons Works mills and the Ameri can Print Company, who, in the course of some advice given the slasher tenders, took occasion to say that an era of active trade was at hand. The closing of the first six months of this very extraordinary ousiness year, coupled with the annua stock-takings and the observance of the midsummer holiday, satisfactorily accounts to the treasurers for the light sales of the past few weeks. Many of their con-tracts have run out and before renewing them they propose to exact higher prices than are now being offered. That they will secure them was foreshadowed yes-terday when sales were made for delivery during the last months of the year on a basis of 2 15-16 cents for 64x64, an advance of 1-16 of a cent per yard over the ruling quotations of the past few weeks.

There is also a general feeling here that the products of the American Printing Company will be further advanced within a few weeks, although no definite proposition to that effect has been made public Manufacturers who are now buying cotton are paying 1 cent per pound more than they paid when they stocked up last fall. Of 1'22,000 pieces of goods held here, 106,000 are ordered makes and 66,000 ar 64x64. One mild is carrying 40,000 pleces of the latter class of goods, but it is the only concern in town having more than 20,000 pieces on hand. For the week 147,000 pieces have been sold for de-livery from this market, while for the four weeks following only 116,000 pieces have been son. For September delivery 71,000 pieces weekly have been contracted

WELL OF WHISKY.

Spring of Pure Rye That Belonged to General Braddock.

Pittsburg, July 21.-A remarkable story of the discovery of an alleged spring of pure rye whisky comes from Smithton, a small town on the Youghlogheny river. Several days ago Farmer Jones, while dig-ging a ditch, came upon an old well. From it arose the odor of the juice of the rye. The well was on an incline

An examination showed the stones of the upper wall to be covered with a deep rust. From between two of the stones there was From between two of the stones there was a slow but constant dripping of liquor. Calling help, Farmer Jones began digging through the stones. He struck a ledge of soft sandstone, and from a crevice in its side came the dripping whisky. To make sure of it the farmers tasted the liquor and pronounced it a fair quality of barley-corn.

After arranging to run the drippings into a cask the farmers closed up the well, in order to keep the discovery secret. They will renew their explorations tomorrow. Many persons think the whisky comes from a storage yault of an old dis

probably stood where Jones began digging but the oldest inhabitant does not remember any distillery there. Barrels of whisky wree probably buried in the hillside and Grgotten. Now that the casks are decaying, the contents are oozing out through

the hillside. Farmer Jones, while digging the ditch turned up a cannon ball. General Brad-dock, on his march to Pittsburg, passed somewhere near Smithton. A few think Braddock hid the whisky in the hillside, and as he was killed by Indians the secret of the hiding place died with him.

WAS A HUMAN MENAGERIE.

Queer Death of Thomas Foote, an Animal Impersonator.

Bainbridge, N. Y., July 21.—Thomas Foote, twenty-two years old, died today at his home, seven miles from Hancock, under peculiar circumstances. He was affected by what he are to the second process. ed by what he ate to such an extent that when he indulged in beef he would become restless, wander out and bellow like an ox, going down on his hands and knees to eat grass like a comlike an ox, going down on his hands and knees to eat grass like a cow. After he partook of mutton his actions were those of a sheep, and he would bleat like a lamb. When he ate chickens he would go out and scratch for worms, which he devoured with apparent relish. His father killed some squirrels, of which the son ate heartily. He left the house, followed by his father, who saw his son jumping from father, who saw his son jumping limb to limb of a tree, barking like a squirrel. He called for him to come down, but this only seemed to make the boy want to escape, and he attempted to jump from one tree to another. He missed his footing, fell to the ground and expired in

THINK THE INDIANS HAVE THEM. Solicitude About the Fate of Som

Princeton Students. Denver, Col., July 21 .- It is feared here that a party of Princeton students have fallen into the hands of the Bannock In dians. Nearly two weeks ago the students forming the geological expedition went through Union pass, and since then telegrams have been received here for them without any means of delive They were on their way to the Natio delivery park and were due on their return trip about the 2d of July. They are in a dan-gerous country and if they are alive, the fact remains that the government has recently been stirred to great activity, as orders were received yesterday at Fort Washakie for the sending of an expedition of troops. There are only forty-five men at the post and the expedition cannot be very formidable, but it is the best that the army can do. Reports from Jackson Hole say that there are fully 300 Indians assembled there and of the number there are fifty Shoshones from the

Another report from Fort Washakle says that the two Indian police and judges who sent to Jackson Hole nearly two weeks ago have returned. They were forci-bly detained by the Bannocks and had to escape by strategy.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mrs. John Langford and Miss Gertrude Jacobs are passing the week at the Inn on Lookout mountain.

Miss Mary Ella Reid, who has been quite ill at her home on Courtland avenue, was much better yesterday, and her friends are now quite hopeful of an early and rapid Miss Lettle Williamson, one of Columbi

most charming and interesting young la-dies, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. H. How-Miss Caro Irwin, of Spring street, left yesterday afternoon for Greenesboro,

where she will spend several weeks with her cousin. Miss Maud Townse Mr. Joe M. Walker, of the Southern Express Company, and Mrs. Lizzie Seals were married on the 19th instant at her home, on Trinity avenue, Dr. Strickler officiating. It was a quiet wedding and only a fer friends witnessed the happy event.

Misses Nellie and Carrie Fain, after visiting relatives in Greenville, S. C., have gone to Cedar Mountain, N. C., where they will remain for several weeks before returning home.

WANTED-Salesmen.

WANTED-Salesmen to sell our leading brands of Cigars. First-class terms to hustlers; no drones need apply. Address Humboldt Cigar Co.. Cincinnati, O.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-Music class for fall term.
Address Ida Mae Stanley, care Nashville
Conservatory. july21-2t

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS wanted to sell the Photo-It pocket camera; sells itself; profits immense. Ad-dress The Photo-It M'f'g Co., X 20, La Crosse, Wis. june16-39t eod. OOD AGENTS WANTED-The National Life Maturity Insurance Company, room & Electric building, Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL. LADIES:—Chicester's English Pennyroya:
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps,
for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in
letter by return mall. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia,
Pa. may 26-20t mon tu thu sat su.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED-Very desirable rooms with first-class table fare at sum-mer rates. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. july 21-3t. TRANSIENTS can find first-class lodgings at Mrs. M. L. Houser's, corner Garnett and Loyd. july20 3t

LOST.

LOST-Certificate for six shares stock of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Compa-ny, issued to J. A. Thomas. The public is hereby cautioned against trading for this stock. J. A. Thomas. july21 2t

PERSONAL.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-Brick residence near in, with all modern improvements; 99 Capitol av-enue. Rent very reasonable to a good tenant for 12 months. Apply to John A. Fitten.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT on this break. It is bound to go up again soon; \$10 to \$25 made daily by small investments by our systematic plan of speculation in grain, stocks and cotton; send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and our-market letter, telling what and when to buy; both free. F. J. Wakem & Co., bankers and brokers, \$5 Owings building, Chicago, Ill. References: Metropolitan National bank, Hide and Leather National bank, Bank of Nova Scotia. BUSINESS CHANCES.

july20 4t sat mon_tues_wed_ WANTED—To buy interest in some good concession at exposition grounds. Ad-dress "Cash," care Constitution. july21-3t

200 TO \$400 PER MONTH made on small capital by careful, systematic speculation. Our book on "Successful Speculation in Grain" (sent free), tells all about it. Thomas & Cc., bankers and brokers, rooms A-D, Rialto building, Chicago, Ill.

july19-13t
GET RICH QUICKLY—A fortune in an hour; send for list "Inventions Wanted."
Book free. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialte building, Chicago, Ill.

H GREENWALL'S

Grand inaugural of the

Special Opera Season **Grand Opening Tonight** LYCEUM COMIC OPERA D

"Black Hussar

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Hussar."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday matines night, "Beggar Student."

All the latest songs and specialties. Summer Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cent. Seats at Harry Silverman's o'clock Saturday morning.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-At once-Foreman plas and three plasterers on new cotton at Pelzer, S. C. James Stewart contractors.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED-I Swainsboro high school; man of sainsboro high school; man of and several years' experience preta also music teacher. Apply in person fore the trustees of Swainsboro, August 8, 1895.

NEW FACE—All about changing the ures and renovating blemishes in 134-book for a stamp. John H. Woodbur, W. 42d street. New York Inventa Woodbury's Facial Soap.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male, WANTED—Hotel. An experienced man, commanding extensive and western trade, wishes the man ment of a well located, fully furnic hotel. Will manage on a salary or percentage of the profits. Satisfas reference. Address Hotel, care in house, Macon, Ga.

POSITION WANTED by licensed gist; eleven years prescription of works for hard times salary; would el, salary or commission. Address b gist, 701 Moore avenue, Augusta, Ga. july19-3t

WANTED-Miscellaneous, OSCAR WILDE-You must have a about him, illustrated, hot. Send cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Not Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass, may 25-tf CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delling

MONEY TO LOAN.

FER CENT MONEY on residence ke five years, semi-annual interest; monthly payment loans. Building loan stock and purchase money wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta RILET-GRANT COMPANY negotial loans at 6 and 7 per cent on important real estate; special facilities for hardiarge loans. 28 South Broad street.

MONEY LOANED in any amo twelve months' time; good notes had no delay. Moody Loan and Banking a Gould building, rooms 710, 711, 71, and 714.

and 714.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, bring etc.; liberal and confidential. Heart is Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near transference. without REAL ESTATE you can be row what money you want from Alex Discount Company. Office Na. 3 Gardin building. Jos. N. Mosty Cast

B. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable negotiates real estate mortgan la on property in or near Atlanta a aprill3-6m WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved in the lestate at 6 to 7 per cent. Large has a specialty. Limited amounts on has weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable has ing.

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MONEY to lend on real estate; as routhly payments; no delay. Annu Building and Loan Association, debuilding, 9 Edgewood avenue.

REAL ESTATE LOANS wanted by only building and loan company is lanta that guarantees the maturist its loans. Investigate. Mutual Guarantees the Toloans and Building Company, 48 N. Building Toloans and Building Company, 48 N. Building Toloans of the Business property; 7 and 8 per cett business property; 7 and 8 per cett cilities for negotiating large Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North

I AM PREPARED to negotiate

improved city real estate at a of interest. If you wish money business or residence property, a call. L. J. Hill, No. 49 Gate Chullding. Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estat ATTENTION! ATTENTION!-FOR SAL A most desirable lot 40x18.

274 Crew street, close to Georgia acceptate property. O. F. Simpson, Eastjuly 3.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room back as \$5,000-7-room house, Pulliam street close in for sale for \$6,000. D. H. Linmore, 7 Marietta street. may 54.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES \$100 TO \$300 MADE monthly by seems for us speculative orders in grain as stocks. Will furnish market quotates free and divide commissions with right party in every town. No capital or a perience required. Send for full parts lars and highest references. Valenting Co., 680 Traders' Building, Chicago, julying

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—I offer the state of George general agency of an old established insurance company for sale; now parabout \$200 per month. Address C. P. Box 645, Atlanta, Ga.

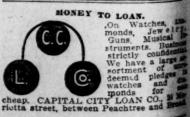
July 21, sun, most control of Georgia 24 per cent box

july 21, sun, mes due 1929, for sale. John Blackmar Co-pany, stock and bond brokers, Col-bus, Ga. july19-fri sun reco

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting As h., Inman Park, Wylly street
h., 183 Waterhouse.
h., 28 Walker
h. and store, 226 Simpson.
h., 48 Brotherton.
h., 18 Brotherton.
h., 19 W. Ga. ave.
h., 290 Angier ave.
h., Piedmont, near Pine.
h., 34 Capitol avenue.
h., 34 Capitol avenue.
h., 106 Marletta.
h. and store, 65 Rawson.
h., 116 Edgewood avenue.
h., 45 Peters.
h., 303 Simpson (2 servants' room
h., 30 Walton.
h., 69 Auburn. Inman Park, Wylly street.

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Senator Jo

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SOME NEW DATES

Have Recently Been Made for the Baseball Teams.

THE SCHEDULE HAS BEEN REVISED

And the Atlantas and Nashvilles Share Alike - Mobile Gets a Little Rock Series

	-	715 2		
National	League	Star	ding	
CLUBS-	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore	67	40	27	.597
Cleveland	78	46	32	.589
Pittsburg		42	30	.583
Cincinnati		41	31	.569
Boston		38	29	.567
Chicago		43	36	.544
Philadelphia		37	32	.536
Brooklyn		38	33	.535
New York		37	33	.528
Washington		24	39	.380
St. Louis		26	48	.351
Louisville		14	55	.203

Hon. J. B. Nicklin, president of the South-ern Association of Baseball Clubs, was in Mobile yesterday, and so were Captain B L. Holt, of the Montgomery franchise, and George Stallings, manager of the Nash-

It rained in Mobile and there was no game for the magnates to attend and in order to pass the day pleasantly they resolved themselves into a schedule commit tee and revised the schedule for the re mainder of the season, the revision, in the opinion of the trio, being made necessary by the transfer of the Chattanooga team from that city to Mobile.

If there is a man in the south who knows how to make a schedule it is Manager Stallings and it is more than probable that it was he who pushed the small pieces of paper over the imaginary league he had on the table. At least that is the way it looks to one who will give the revised schedule a study at long range. By that revised schedule Atlanta, Nashville and vansville are not in the least hurt, while Mobile, the new town of the association, is in no way benefited. If there is a town in the circuit that should have the advantage of the schedule; if it is to be revised, that town is Mobile. As is well known Mobile has had no baseball this season and at the last minute came in and took the place of Chattanooga when that town was a drag on the purse of the asso ciation. Mobile is ripe for baseball, and the team should be allowed to play as many games at home as it can possibly be given even if the other towns of the circuit have to make sacrifices for that purpose.

But by the revised schedule Mobile gets

games at home and plays twenty-

one away from home. Manager Stallings, however, was just as generous to Atlanta as he was to himself and gave Atlanta the same number of days at home as Nashville gets, while both teams have the same games away from

The revision, however, is about the best that could be done for every town in the association, unless it could have been made as to give Mobile more home playing. In that town the team now wearing the Mobile uniform is new to the people, while there is not a team in the association, except the Nashvilles, that has ever been seen in the Gulf City. So it is that every team would draw well in Mobile and would prove a good thing for the people who have come to the rescue of the association.

By the revision Atlanta has but one thing to kick at and that is a little extra mileage. That, however, could not be helped as the paper reads, and yet it does appear that Atlanta could have been placed so as to prevent the games in Montgomery, the trip with that team to Atlanta and the immediate return of the Atlantas and the Mont-

gomerys to the Alabama capital for another series. The new schedule makes no difference in the length of the season. It gives Atlanta twelve games at home and twenty-four games away from home, and Nashville gets It makes Atlanta close away from home, as was originally contemplated, and gives Nashville a home closing, as the

first schedule read. The change of dates, however, appear to Mobile on the move, and that team will have some tall hustling to do to keep its engagements, but it is more than probable George Stallings knew what he was

doing when he wrote those dates .. nny feature of the schedule is that it gives Atlanta a game with Nashville and one with Evansville on the 20th of August, but it is likely that that is an of the writer in sending out the

But the revised schedule is about as good it could be made. This is the way it

reads:

July 22, 23, 24—Mobile against Little Rock at Mobile; Montgomery against Evansville at Montgomery; New Orleans against Nashville at New Orleans; Memphis against

at Montgomery; New Orleans against Nashville at New Orleans; Memphis against Atlanta at Memphis.

July 25, 26, 27—Memphis against Mobile at Memphis; Montgomery against Nashville at Montgomery; Little Rock against Atlanta at Little Rock; New Orleans against Evansville at New Orleans.

July 29, 30, 31—Montgomery against Mobile at Montgomery; New Orleans against Atlanta at New Orleans; Memphis against Evansville at Memphis; Little Rock against Nashville at Little Rock.

August 1, 2, 3—Montgomery against Atlanta at Montgomery; New Orleans against Mobile at New Orleans; Memphis against Nashville at Memphis; Little Rock against Nashville at Memphis; Little Rock against Evansville at Little Rock.

August 6, 7, 8, 9—Memphis against New Orleans at Memphis: Little Rock against Evansville at Nashville; Atlanta against Montgomery and Atlanta.

August 10, 12, 13, 14—Montgomery against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Nashville at Evansville; Memphis against Nashville at Atlanta.

August 16, 17, 19, 20.—Montgomery against New Orleans at Little Rock.

August 16, 17, 19, 20.—Montgomery against Nashville at Atlanta; Mobile against Little Rock at Mobile; New Orleans against Memphis at New Orleans against Memphis at New Orleans adainst Memphis at New Orleans against Memphis against New August 20, 21, 22, 23—Montgomery against

cle Rock at Mobile; New Orleans against Memphis at New Orleans.

August 20, 21, 22, 23—Montgomery against Nashville at Montgomery; Atlanta against Evansville at Atlanta; Mobile against Memphis at Mobile; New Orleans against Little Post of New Orleans against Little Rock at New Orleans. August 25, 26, 27, 28—Evansville against

Little Rock at New Orleans.
August 25, 26, 27, 28—Evansville against
Montgomery at Evansville.
August 24, 28, 27, 28—Nashville against Atlanta at Nashville.
August 26, 27, 28, 29—Mobile aginst New
Orleans at Mobile.
August 26, 27, 28, 29—Memphis against Little Rock at Memphis.
August 29, 30, 31 and September 2—Nashville against Montgomery at Nashville;
Evansville against Atlanta at Evansville;
Evansville against Mobile at New Orleans.

August 30, 31, September 1, .-Little Rock aginst Memphis at Little Rock. The Atlantas left home yesterday after-noon and will reach Memphis this morning. Manager Knowles carried with him every member of the team except Wood, who

now moving about the city with his arm in The team will be away for two weeks or

more and during that time will have a tilt with the Memphians first, then the Little Rocks, then the Montgomerys and then the New Orleans team.

Of the twelve games away from home it is to be hoped that the Atlantas will be able to take at least half of them, and there is little reason to fear that the team accomplish the feat. The tean tannot accomplish the feat. The teams in the division to which Manager Knowles is going are by long odds weaker than the Atlantas and with anything like the ball playing the Atlantas can do and a little judgment thrown in there is no reason why Knowles should not win as many games as he loses.

But it is hard to tell what the end of a About the hardest tussle the Atlantas will have while away will be the turn with the Montgomery team, a team the At-

lantas have never been able to down on their own grounds and yet one which has never been able to break even with the Atlanta's grounds. After the Montgomery team Atlanta's hardest fight will be today, tomorrow and next day in Memphis. That Memphis team is a mighty hard one to down and if Knowles can get away from there with one game it is easy saining to break even if not better by the time the team reaches Montgomery on its way

After Memphis win come a turn with Little Rock and as that team has never Little Rock and as that team has held taken but one game from the Atlantas and that on the Atlanta grounds it is quite safe to say that Knowles will take two out of the three if he does not do as he has done before in the Arkansas capital-take three straights.

One from Memphis, and that is putting it as mild as it could be put, and two from Little Rock will send the team into New Orleans with as many wins as losses. In New Orleans the team ought to take two games and it is pretty safe to say that it will. If it does capture two Knowles will strike Montgomery with more victories than defeats and can afford to drop two and then come home even. But if Atlanta does not win more than one in New Orleans the team

will hit Montgomery without any margin to go upon. There are those of the fans however, who have figured it out that Montgomery is about the only place where Atlanta won't do better than one game on the trip, and if they are right the Atlantas stand a chance yet of winning out first

It is a good thing for the Atlantas that Nashville is up against it at the same time. The Atlantas have shown that they can play better ball at home than the Nashvilles, and now if they can do as well away from home as the Tennesseeans in will be well. At first it was thought that Nashville was the team Atlanta would have to beat cut for first place, but those who villes play the last week are of the opin ion that Evansville will be the block in At lanta's way. The Indiana team is lots stronger than the Stallings crowd and it is there the Atlantas will have the tough fight.

The fans are sorely disappointed over loss of the two games to Evansville, and many of them have given up all hope of stopping in first place and will be sat however, who are yet sanguine and who are predicting that Knowles and his men will land up on top before the season is

But, be that as it may, Knowles given Atlanta a good team of ball players and if the pennant does not come to At-lanta it will not be his fault or the fault of the men he has with him. He has worked hard and industriously for first place and though he has been driven from that point two or three times during the seas he has never given up hope and has gone at the next engagement with the same energy and industry. He pulled the men to gether when every other manager in the association had organized and when players were hard to find. The men had never been together before and some of them had never played ball before, and yet within less than a week after the season was opened the Atlantas were moving along among the leaders and were doing good work. They were keeping the other teams the association guessing, too, (right

Of course, every one in Atlanta would like to see the Atlantas win out, but if the team doesn't they will have the satisfac-tion of knowing that Atlanta has about the best manager in the association and a manager who has worked hard to give

The schedule committee late last night secured a transfer of the Little Rock games of today, tomorrow and the next day to Mobile, and the games will take place in while Atlanta is playing in Mem

There were no games in either New Or leans or Mobile yesterday. There was a heavy rain in both cities and the games were postponed.

The Atlantas are now eight points be hind the Nashvilles and twenty-eight points behind the Evansville team, while twenty points even divide the two leading teams. A game or two down for the lead-ers and a win or two for the Atlantas will make all the difference in the world in

But will that come about? The Bostons have not been showing up as the friends and admirers of the team had a right to expect they would, while the Baltimores have surprised all who thought it was an accidental win with them last year.

Anson has attracted the attention of the fans all over the country by the remarka-ble work he has gotten out of his coits and there are those who are yet willing to predict that the pennant might possibly fly from a pole in the Windy City.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.-Manager Schmelz, of the Washington ball club, yes-terday signed George Schelbeck, of the Terre Haute Western League team, to play shortstop. Outfielder Hill, of the Pennsyl vania State League, also signed a contract with the Washington club. Chris von de Ahe and First Baseman Sheehan, of the Little Rock club, also agreed on terms last night, and Connor probably appeared the diamond for the last time today.

National League Games.
At Chicago- RHE
Chicago0000001010000285 Brooklyn00000000002002471
Batteries-Terry and Donahue; Stein and

At St. Louis-McGuire.

Baltimore 20 Batteries—Dwyer and and Robinson.

At Louisville-Cleveland. 000020010-3 6 3 Louisville. 10000400 *-5 6 2 Batteries—Knell and Zimmer; Inks and

HAD A WHISKY OUTFIT.

Arrested for Carrying an Outfit for

the Manufacture of Whisky. A. Light, a picturesque, country-looking citizen, claiming to be from Virginia, was arrested and locked up last night on a charge of being drunk. He may get into more serious trouble.

When arrested the man had a little red hand bag in which he carried several bot tles of different kinds of liquids, the outfit being what the officers think are ingredi-ents for the manufacture of whisky. ents for the manufacture of whisky.

The man will probably be prosecuted for selling recipes for the manufacture of the liquor made from his outfit. His business will be looked into in police court this af-

will be looked the ternoon.

Before being locked up he insisted on making a speech deploring the era when a citizen of the grand old state of Virginia should be picked up from the streets of a southern state and locked up. His talk did not have the desired effect and Light was hustled off to a dark cell.

TENT MEETING.

Dr. Blosser Addressed Large Crowds in Spite of the Rain.

Notwithstanding the rain and storm, Dr. Blosser's tent meeting was well attended and the services were highly interesting. The music, conducted by Clarence Blosser, was charming. Charley Tilman sang two solos that thrilled the audience.

Dr. Blosser was at his best, and charmed his hearers as he expatiated on the joys of religion and the sweet hope of a better life.

Services daily at 3.50

THE FIFTH RETURNS

The Soldier Boys Reached the City Early Yesterday Morning.

LOUD IN THEIR PRAISES OF CAMP MERCER

The Week's Outing Has Been a Red Letter Day in the History of the Fifth Regiment.

The Fifth Georgia regiment, fresh from the sea breezes of St. Simon's, has re turned.

In a special train the soldiers reached the city yesterday morning, at 5:25 o'clock, and it was a lot of sun-burned, happy, good-natured fellows that alighted from the train, and made a rush for Durand's restaurant.

The Fifth regiment broke camp late Saturday afternoon, and after the most pleasant outing in the history of the organization, shook hands, gave a parting cheer and boarded the train for home. The return trip was made without inci-dent, and as the train sped along through the night, the boys stretched themselves out on the comfortable cushions dreamed of the breakers and breezes they had left behind.

They arrrived in Atlanta on schedule time, and fairly shook the roof of the depot with their cheers and merry laugh The trip had been a long one, and when they stepped out upon the platform they presented a tired and weary appear

The stay at St. Simon's has been th nost pleasant trip that they have ever enjoyed, and each day while in camp they were given receptions, toasted and feasted, and the occasion will long be remembered as one of the jolliest and best outings of their lives. The sea breezes and maguitoes evidently well agreed with t boys, for they are all perfectly well and every man claims that he never felt better in his life. They are loud in their praises of the manner in which the camp was conducted, and the unanimous verdict is that the outing has been a red-letter day in the history of the Fifth regiment. Camp Mercer has been one of the crown-

ing events in military circles this ; and the 300 men who daily rolled in breakers and fought back the waves of the sea are enthusiastic. It was a success, and though they anticipated much, they were little prepared for the pleasant expe

riences that were awaiting them.
"I never hated to leave a place so badly in all my life," said one of the soldiers yesterday, "and to say that we all had the biggest time imaginable would hardly give you an idea of what we experienced. have had a royal good time, and my only regret is that we had only one week in-stead of one month. I would be only too well pleased to make the trip again to night.

Major Kendrick says that it was the trip of all the most pleasant ones and that nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. All of the men thor oughly enjoyed themselves and the mee was a success in every particular. Adju-tant General Kell spent a day or two in camp, and others of the officers. were pres ent a portion of the time. The orders were all well executed and much good work was accomplished. The men drilled with a will and have received much good in

Saturday was field day at Camp Mercer and the soldiers were given a rousing re-ception. Excursions were run from Bruns-wick, and many hundred visitors witnessed the dress parade, with which the exe cises of the day were concluded.

HE CARRIED A PISTOL.

T. B. Redding Went Out with a Man's Wife, Carrying a Pistol.

Redding is behind the bars at the station house charged with carrying concealed weapons and with disorderly con-Redding's arrest was the result of a diffi culty between A. J. Wilson and his wife last

night. It seems that Redding went out somewhere with Wilson's wife and when they returned to the latter's home, on Marietta street, opposite the cotton factory Wilson was there and raised an objection about his wife going out with Redding and eturning at such an hour wife quarreled about it and Wilson knocked his wife down. Redding left the house, but returned a few minutes later and but for the arrival of Patrolman Ed Walton and B G. Wilson trouble might have ensued be-tween him and Wilson.

Wilson's wife left him last Thursday and went to the home of her sister, where the trouble occurred last night. Redding board ed there, and that fact caused the feeling between the two men. It is said that threats have passed between them Wilson being jealous of the friendship existing between

his wife and Redding. When Redding returned to the house h was stopped at the door by the officers, but was allowed to go to the top of the stairs to change coats. A pistol was found in the one he pulled off and he was arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The affair will be looked into by the offi cers today and in the police court this af-ternoon. It is said that Wilson's wife gave Redding the pistol to protect himself against her husband. The disturbance oc-curred just before 11 o'clock last night. Redding works at the vinegar factory, or Marietta street, and Wilson is engineer at the Fitten building. Wilson and his wife will appear in court as defendants in a case of disorderly conduct booked against them

FOR ROBBERY.

Three Negroes Arrested Charged with Robbing a Drunken Man.

Rodey Bird, Lucy Turner and W. W. Moore, all colored, were arreted yesterday by Patrolman N. A. Lanford, charged with the robbery of Ben Rutledge, the white man who got drunk Friday night in the western part of the city and was discovered in a gutter,

The negroes are accused of robbing the man while he was in the gutter dead drunk. Rutledge claims to have had \$14 and a watch before he went into the mysteries of paralytic intoxication. When

he was pulled out of the gutter by offi-cers he didn't have anything. One of the women gave up the man's watch before she was arrested, claiming that it was handed to her by a negro boy who found the man in the gutter. She claims to have telephoned the police to come after the man and that she had nothing to do with the robbery.

The boy has not yet been arrested, but the officers have a clue that may lead to

his arrest today. AT PONCE DE LEON

Little Carrie Bohrman, the Child Won der, Will Dance This Evening. Little Carrie Bohrman, the wonderfu child dancer, will entertain the visitor

at Ponce de Leon springs every afternoon this week.

Miss Bohrman is a genius, and has danced before some of the largest audiences in the country, and has always been given an ovation wherever she has appeared.

A first-class orchestra will furnish mus for the occasion, and the pavilion will open to all.

The Consolidated company will run Ine Consolidated company will run a large number of cars in order to accommodate the crowds, and every one who goes out on the cars will be given a free admission ticket to the afternoon or night performance. After the programme is concluded, the orchestra will play in the pavilion for the benefit of those who desire to dance.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Stnor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in

Atlanta.

-Mr. George H. Bunting, an old Atlanta boy whose headquarters are now in Memphis, is in the city on a visit to his many friends

—William Hardin was placed in a cell at the station house Saturday night on a charge of lunacy. He was quiet and created no disturbance whatever. -Lula Nunnally was arrested by De

tectives Ivy and Wootten yesterday after-

noon on a charge of larceny from the house, but was later released for want of -Johnnie Jones is accused of burglary. He was arrested yesterday by Detectives Ivy and Wooten and lodged in the station house, where he will be held until the charge against him can be looked into.

-Edgar Loyd was arrested by Mounted Officers Moncrief and H. L. Abbott yes-terday afternoon, charged with robbery. e negro was locked up in the station use and will probably be given a hearing today.

-Little Johnny Malone, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Malone, died at the family residence yesterday afternoon. He was a bright little fellow and his sad death is a sore bereavement to the fond nousehold. The funeral will occur from the esidence, No. 225 East Hunter street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

-Saturday aftrnoon a Young Italian by the musical name of Antonia Cianciola was brought before Commissioner Broyle on the charge of counterfeiting. It was a counterfeit dollar in the payment of small bill of \$1.35. The commissioner placed the Italian under a \$100 bond.

-Captin George E. Hunt, the local ob erver, received an invoice from Washington city last Saturday afternoon of quite a large advance shipment of apparatus to be used in connection with the govern-ments exhibit. The weather bureau service will be one of the most interesting features of Uncle Sam's display.

-Jessie Smith, a negro woman, who resides on the Georgia railroad, near police headquarters, attempted to commit suicide Saturday night by taking a dose of laudanum, but she was unsuccessful, the dose being insufficient to cause death. The woman was brought about by the physicians in an hour or two.

-An unknown negro woman living Terry street attempted to end her life last night by taking the contents of a vial of morphine. The woman was carried to the Grady hospital and given the usual treatment, the result being that in an hour she was getting along all right and on the road to recovery. She said that she took 15 cents worth of the drug, but declined to give any reason for her desire

-Dave Berry and Oscar Harris, tw Decatur street negroes, were walking along night before last, and when they noticed lot of good-looking second-hand coats hanging over the sidewalk in front of a Jew establisment they made a grab at the coats and carried off seven of them. Yesterday they were arrested by Officers Woot-ten, Ivy, Garver, Hurst, Barry, Lanford and Eddleman. They will be held for trial for larceny.

-A bad case of disorderly conduct hangs against Will Johnson at the station house He was arrested yesterday for an offense committed some time ago. He is charged with having struck an old negro preache with a big rock. He may be held on a state case of assault if the evidence warrants it in the police court when ried this after-

-W. F. Garthwait was arrested in Savannah last week charged with an insurance swindling game, but when given a pre liminary examination was discharged. It is said that the same man recently worked Atlanta, obtaining quite a sum of money by representing himself as an agent of cer tain companies and writing up bogus policles. Efforts were made to have the man brought here, but the amount he got away with did not justify his victims in going to the expense of having him returned.

PREDICT A LARGE TRADE.

Fall River Manufacturers Say an Er of Active Trade Is at Hand. Fall River, Mass., July 21 .- With the set tlement of the proposed slasher tenders' strike, the local manufacturing will tomorrow resume the course predicted for it by the cloth brokers some weeks ago wher trade began falling off. Unless all signs fail they say that the next few weeks will

see a marked advance in prices and a great increase in the demand for the products of all mills. This view has been strength ened during the past week by the owner of the Irons Works mills and the Ameri-can Print Company, who, in the course of some advice given the slasher tenders, took occasion to say that an era of active trade was at hand. The closing of the first six months of this very extraordinary business year, coupled with the annual stock-takings and the observance of the midsummer holiday satisfactorily accounts. midsummer holiday, satisfactorily account to the treasurers for the light sales of the past few weeks. Many of their con-tracts have run out and before renewing them they propose to exact higher prices than are now being offered. That they will secure them was foreshadowed yes terday when sales were made for deliver during the last months of the year on of 2 15-16 cents for 64x64, an advance

of 1-16 of a cent per yard over the ruling quotations of the past few weeks. There is also a general feeling here that the products of the American Printing Company will be further advanced within few weeks, although no definite proposion to that effect has been made public Manufacturers who are now buying cotton are paying 1 cent per pound more than they paid when they stocked up last fall. Of 1/2,000 pieces of goods held here, 106,000 are ordered makes and here. 106,000 are ordered makes and 66,000 are 64x64. One min is carrying 40,000 pieces of the latter class of goods, but it is the only concern in town having more than 20,000 pieces on hand. For the coming week 147,000 pieces have been sold for livery from this market, while for the four weeks following only 116,000 pieces have been som. For September delivery 71,000 pieces weekly have been contracted

WELL OF WHISKY. Spring of Pure Rye That Belonged to

General Braddock. Pittsburg, July 21.-A remarkable story of the discovery of an alleged spring of pure rye whisky comes from Smithton, a small town on the Youghlogheny river Several days ago Farmer Jones, while dig ging a ditch, came upon an old well. From it arose the odor of the juice of the rye. The well was on an incline.

An examination showed the stones of the upper wall to be covered with a deep rust. From between two of the stones there was a slow but constant dripping of liquor. Calling help, Farmer Jones began digging through the stones. He struck a ledge of soft sandstone, and from a crevice in its side came the dripping whisky. To make sure of it the farmers tasted the liquo and pronounced it a fair quality of barley

and process.

After arranging to run the drippings into a cask the farmers closed up the well, in order to keep the discovery secret. They will renew their explorations tomorrow. Many persons think the whisky comes from a storage yault of an old distillery that

probably stood where Jones began digging, but the oldest inhabitant does not remem-ber any distillery there. Barrels of whisky are probably buried in the hillside and Now that the casks are decaying, the contents are oozing out through

the hillside. Farmer Jones, while digging the ditch turned up a cannon ball. General Brad-dock, on his march to Pittsburg, passed dock, on his march to Pittsburg, passed somewhere near Smithton. A few persons think Braddock hid the whisky in the hill-side, and as he was killed by Indians the secret of the hiding place died with him.

WAS A HUMAN MENAGERIE. Queer Death of Thomas Foote, ar Animal Impersonator.

Bainbridge, N. Y., July 21.—Thomas Foote, twenty-two years old, died today at his home, seven miles from Hancock, unpeculiar circumstances. He was affect ed by what he ate to such an extent that when he indulged in beef he would become restless, wander out and bellow like an ox, going down on his hands and knees to eat grass like a cow. After he partook of mutton his actions were those of a sheep, and he would bleat like a lamb When he ate chickens he would go out and scratch for worms, which he devoured with apparent relish. His father killed some squirrels, of which the son ate heartily. He left the house, followed by his father, who saw his son jumping from limb to limb of a tree, barking like a squ'rrel. He called for him to come down, but this only seemed to make the boy want to escape, and he attempted to jump from one tree to another. He missed his footing, fell to the ground and expired in less than five minutes.

THINK THE INDIANS HAVE THEM. Solicitude About the Fate of Some

Princeton Students. Denver, Col., July 21 .- It is feared here that a party of Princeton students l fallen into the hands of the Bannock In dians. Nearly two weeks ago the students forming the geological expedition through Union pass, and since then tele-grams have been received here for them without any means of delivery. They were on their way to the National park and were due on their return trip about the 2d of July. They are in a dangerous country and if they are alive, the fact remains that the government has re-cently been stirred to great activity, as orders were received yesterday at Fort Washakle for the sending of an expedition of troops. There are only forty-five men at the post and the expedition canno very formidable, but it is the best that the army can do. Reports from Jackson Hole say that there are fully 300 Indians assembled there and of the number there are fifty Shoshones from the Wyoming

Another report from Fort Washakle says that the two Indian police and judges who were sent to Jackson Hole nearly two weeks ago have returned. They were forcibly detained by the Bannocks and had to escape by strategy.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mrs. John Langford and Miss Gertrude Jacobs are passing the week at the Inn on Lookout mountain.

Miss Mary Ella Reid, who has been quite ill at her home on Courtland avenue, was much better yesterday, and her friends are now quite hopeful of an early and rapid recovery.

Miss Lettie Williamson, one of Columbus most charming and interesting young la-dies, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. H. How-ard, on Jones avenue. Miss Caro Irwin, of Spring street, left

yesterday afternoon for Greenesboro, Ga., where she will spend several weeks with her cousin, Miss Maud Townsend. Mr. Joe M. Walker, of the Southern Express Company, and Mrs. Lizzie Seals were married on the 19th instant at her home on Trinity avenue, Dr. Strickler officiating. It was a quiet wedding and only a few friends witnessed the happy event.

Misses Nellie and Carrie Fain, after visiting relatives in Greenville, S. C., have gone to Cedar Mountain, N. C., where they will remain for several weeks before returning

WANTED-Salesmen WANTED—Salesmen to sell our leading brands of Cigars. First-class terms to hustlers; no drones need apply. Address Humboldt Cigar Co., Cincinnati, O.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-Music class for fall t Address Ida Mae Stanley, care Nast Conservatory.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS wanted to sell the Photo-It pocket camera; sells itself; profits immense. Ad-dress The Photo-It M'f'g Co., X 20, La Crosse, Wis. june16-39t eod. Crosse, Wis.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED—The National Insurance Company, room Life Maturity Insurance Company, 25 Electric building, Atlanta, Ga.

july20 6t

LADIES!—Chicester's English Pennyroye!
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps,
for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in
letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia,
Pa. may 28-20t mon tu thu sat su.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS WANTED—Very desirable rooms with first-class table fare at sum-mer rates. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. july 21-3t. TRANSIENTS can find first-class lodgings at Mrs. M. L. Houser's, corner Garnett and Loyd. july20 3t

LOST-Certificate for six shares stock of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Compa-ny, issued to J. A. Thomas. The public is hereby cautioned against trading for this stock. J. A. Thomas.

PERSONAL. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-Brick residence near in, with all modern improvements; 99 Capitol av-enue. Rent very reasonable to a good tenant for 12 months. Apply to John A. Fitten.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT on this break. It is bound to go up again soon; \$10 to \$25 made daily by small investments by our systematic plan of speculation in grain, stocks and cotton; send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully," and our market letter, telling what and when to buy; both free. F. J. Wakem & Co., bankers and brokers, \$5 Owings building, Chicago, Ill. References: Metropolitan National bank, Hide and Leather National bank, Bank of Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. july20 4t sat mon_tues_wed_

WANTED—To buy interest in some good concession at exposition grounds. Ad-dress "Cash," care Constitution. july21-3t

july21-3t

200 TO \$400 PER MONTH made on small capital by careful, systematic speculation. Our book on "Successful Speculation in Grain" (sent free), tells all about it. Thomas & Cc., bankers and brokers, rooms A-D, Rialto building, Chicago, Ill. july19-13t

GET RICH QUICKLY—A fortune in an hour; send for list "Inventions Wanted." Book free. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How & Species."

BEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculiate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock Hughet Company, Rialto building. Chicago, Ill



Special Opera Season

Grand Opening Tonigh Laborers at LYCEUM COMIC OPERA D

Black Hussar

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, " Monday, Hussar."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday matine night, "Beggar Student."

All the latest songs and specialtic Summer Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cent Seats at Harry Silverman's after o'clock Saturday morning.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-At once-Foreman pla and three plasterers on new cotton at Pelzer, S. C. James Stewart contractors.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED-For Swainsboro high school; man of and several years' experience pretralso music teacher. Apply in perso fore the trustees of Swainsboro, August 8, 1895. NEW FACE—All about changing the es and renovating blemishes in 18-ok for a stamp, John H. Woodbur, . 42d street. New York. Inventer oodbury's Facial Soap.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male, WANTED-Hotel. An experienced man, commanding extensive some and western trade, wishes the man ment of a well located, fully furnities. Will manage on a salary expercentage of the profits. Satisfactories and the same professions of the profits of the profits. Satisfactories and the same professions of the profits of the profits. Satisfactories and the same professions of the profits of the prof

POSITION WANTED by licensed to gist; eleven years prescription eworks for hard times salary; would nel, salary or commission. Address Dr. gist, 701 Moore avenue, Augusta, Ga.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have the about him, illustrated, hot. Seed cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Not Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25-tf CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin o

WANTED-Miscellaneous

MONEY TO LOAN.

PER CENT MONEY on residence la five years, semi-annual interest; monthly payment loans. Building loan stock and purchase money wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta the RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negota-loans at 6 and 7 per cent on impor-real estate; special facilities for hand large loans. 28 South Broad street.

MONEY LOANED in any amou twelve months' time; good notes but no delay. Moody Loan and Banking a Gould building, rooms 710, 71, m and 714. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamon etc.; liberal and confidential. Schaul, 56 Decatur street,

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can be fow what money you want from Aim Discount Company. Office No. 3 o City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Ca

S. BARNETT, No. 53 Equitable for negotiates real estate mortgas aprill3-6m

WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved the real estate at 6 to 7 per cent. Large has a specialty. Limited amounts on his Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable lossing. MONEY to lend on real estate; or onthly payments; no delay, Andre Euilding and Loan Association, or building, 9 Edgewood avenue.

july7-1m REAL ESTATE LOANS wanted by only building and loan company in lanta that guarantees the maturist its loans. Investigate. Mutual Guarantees and Building Company, 48 N. Bres.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 per cent interest business property; 7 and 8 per cent terest on residence property. Special business from the property of the control of the con

I AM PREPARED to negotiate improved city real estate at a of interest. If you wish money business or residence property, call. L. J. Hill, No. 49 Gate

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!—FOR BUI

—A most desirable lot 40x18, 8

274 Crew street, close to Georgia awar
estate property. O. F. Simpson, 2007
tor. july 3.1

Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estat

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room back \$5,000-7-room house, Pulliam street close in for sale for \$6,000. D. H. immore, 7 Marietta street.

\$100 TO \$300 MADE monthly by security and an acculative orders in grain by specific quotes 100 TO \$300 MADE monthly of for us speculative orders in grain as stocks. Will furnish market quotation free and divide commissions with aparty in every town. No capital or operience required. Send for full patter lars and highest references. Valenting Co., 680 Traders' Building, Chicago, julying

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE—I offer the state of Georgeneral agency of an old established insurance company for sale; now parabout \$200 per-month. Address C. P. Box 645, Atlanta, Ga. july 21, sun, mon

july 21, sun, mon-\$10,000 STATE of Georgia 3½ per cent bed-due 1929, for sale. John Blackmar Co-pany, stock and bond brokers, Col-bus, Ga. july19-fri sun mon

By John J. Woodside, the Renting A 50 N. Broad Street. 50 N. Broad Street.

8-r. h., 86 Jenkins.

5-r. h., 133 Waterhouse.

5-r. h., 133 Waterhouse.

5-r. h., 28 Walker

6-r. h. and store, 226 Simpson.

7-r. h., 48 Brotherton.

9-r. h., 15 W. Ga. ave.

8-r. h., 209 Angler ave.

9-r. h., Piedmont, near Pine.

11-r. h., 21 Markham.

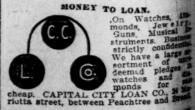
6-r. h., 227 E. Georgia avenue

8-r. h., 1008 Marietta.

5-r. h. and store, 65 Rawson.

6-r. h., 116 Edgewood avenue.

6-r. h., 15 Peters. 5-r. h. and 6-r. h., 116 Edgewood avenue. 6-r. h., 45 Peters. 6-r. h., 308 Simpson (2 servants' rooms) 10-r. h., 80 Walton. 6-r. h., 60 Auburn. We move all parties renting from we solutely free of cost.



SILVER A

Senator Joseph E. for a Doub

WBY SILVER SHOU The Single Gold

IT DOUBLES THE F

Contraction Paralys Wages and Value content, Distres The speech of the Brown in the United

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common consent as The value of gold of found in its intrins in the laws of the in the laws of the laws of trade, and as the nations stan upon it for a large "As stated by an de Laveleye, the vals is controlled by atory absorption of the rates fixed by of them for coinag of the metal would or further still. greater part of the of silver, for it or them. It is admit monopoly it is the determines price. rules the market rules the market of that which acts Gaudin said, in the value of the prec-price. The state, the demand can fit "The same write cess of France in equivalence estable

equivalence establ metals for so long "Experience ha single country, p territory and a lar practice maintain between silver and established." between sliver and established."

"And in the int issi, Lord Reay, re used this expressis "The surplus in the brilliant conviteir debt just effe establish in a mit their marvels strong enough to the experiment of "Lord Reay also has been adopted Britain, British monometallism. of the whole poptithe earth use slive the standard, and many, where silve not be kept out of tains practically as money. The fin fixing the ratit the two metals are the set of the strong the ratio of the two metals are the set of the set o

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ALE-Real Estate NTION!—FOR SALL
e lot 40x180, No
se to Georgia avenue
F. Simpson, Execujuly 2 een-room brick house Pulliam street. r \$6,000. D. H. Live eet. may 2-11.

PPORTUNITIES. monthly by securia prders in grain an market quotation amissions with right. No capital or end for full partial rences. Valentine ilding, Chicago, july16-21

he state of George old established life or sale; now paying. Address C., P.

CIAL.

RENT

the Renting A Wylly street.

SILVER AND GOLD

Senator Joseph E. Brown's Strong Plea for a Double Standard.

WHY SILVER SHOULD BE REMONETIZED

The Single Gold Standard Unjust to Laborers and Producers.

Contraction Paralyzes Business, Reduce Wages and Values, and Produces Dis-content, Distress and Bankruptcy.

IT DOUBLES THE RICH MAN'S WEALTH

The speech of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown in the United States senate on January 18, 1882, against the contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of the silver certificates and in favor of the restoration of the double standard contains so many facts and arguments which are applicable to our present financial situation that it cannot fall to be of general interest to all students of the currency problem.

In this speech Senator Brown makes one of the strongest and most convincing arguments in favor of the remonetization of silyer ever heard in the senate. It produced a profound impression upon the country when it was delivered, and it treats the issues of today just as thoroughly as if it had been prepared for the campaign of education now in progress. The speech was delivered on the following

resolution offered by Senator Brown:

"Resolved, That it is inexpedient and unwise to contract the currency by the withorawa from encuacion of what are known
as sover certificates, or to discontinue or
further restrict the coinage of silver.

"Resolved further, that gold and silver
coin, based upon a proper ratio of equivalence between the two metais, and issues of
paper, predicated upon and convertible into
coin on demand, constitute the proper circulating meanum of this country."

The senator spoke as follows, only such resolution offered by Senator Brown:

The senator spoke as follows, only such passages being omitted as do not deal di-rectly with the existing phases of the cur-

rency problem:

In the carder periods, among the less enlightened nations, and even at this day among savage trood, certain shells of the occasi of a particular character were made the representatives of values, or the reduced to the representatives of values, or the reduced the representatives of values. um of exchange. In certain cases copper was agreed on as a proper medium. Butter a thorough consideration some thousands of years ago the more advanced and sands of years ago the more advanced and crinzed nations of the earth agreed upon two metals usually known as the precous metals as the proper material out of which should be made the articles to represent values and be used as money. Those metals were good and silver. They were well adapted to the use intended, as they are easily moided into the proper shape and upon them can be indeniny impressed the stamp of the government authority, which gives to each a specific value as compared with other articles of commerce by which we test the value of such articles. Again, these metals seem to have been intended by the Creator for the uses to which they have been applied, as they are found in have been applied, as they are found in larger or smaller quantities in every grand division of the globe, and they are nowhere found in such quantities as to exceed the legitimate demands of the world for a proper circulating medium. Divest them of their value as a circulating medium, or as a standard of the values of other articles, and they would be less useful to mankind and less valuable than iron, which is used in making the tools and implements of every trade and calling, in the construction of our railroads, the supply of the immense motive power used by land and water, the building of our houses, the construction or our ships at sea and the clothing of our men of war upon the ocean. In point of intrinsic value to mankind there would be no comparison between Iron on the one hand laws of trade, and it is worth more or less as the nations stamp their signets of value

as the nations stamp their signets of value upon it for a larger or smaller amount.

"As stated by an able French writer, M. de Laveleye, the value of the money metals is controlled by the continued and obligatory absorption of them at the mints at the rates fixed by law. If the employment of them for coinage should cease the value of the metal would fall to a half or a third or further still. The state creates the greater part of the value, both of gold and of silver, for it creates a sure market for them. It is admitted that in the case of of silver, for it creates a sure market for them. It is admitted that in the case of monopoly it is the demand which chiefly determines price. Now the demand which rules the market of the preclous metals is that which acts at the mint. Minister Gaudin said, in the year 1803, the market value of the preclous metals is the mint price. The state, therefore, which creates the demand can fix the price. The same writer, speaking of the success of France in maintaining the ratio of equivalence established between the two metals for so long a period, says:

"Experience has demonstrated that a single country, provided it has extended territory and a large stock of coin, can in practice maintain the ratio of equivalence between silver and gold which its law has established."

between sliver and gold which its law has established.

"And in the international conference of 1881, Lord Reay, representing British India, used this expression:

"The surplus in the French budgets and the brilliant conversion of a portion of their debt just effected by the United States establish in a most remarkable manner that their marvelous financial condition is strong enough to permit of their making the experiment of bimetallism.

"Lord Reay also admits that while gold has been adopted as the standard in Great Britain, British India adheres to sliver monometallism. More than three-fourths of the whole population of the nations of the carth use silver, or silver and gold as the standard, and in Great Britain and Germany, where silver is demonetized, it cannot be kept out of circulation, but still retains practically almost its original power as money. The French government in 1803 in fixing the ratio of equivalence between the two metals at 1 in gold to 15½ in silver was merely acting, as a distinguished writer says, in conformity with historical precedents, and was not violating economic laws.

"In the monetary conference in 1878 M. Say was able to affirm that during sixty-six

writer says, in conformity with historical precedents, and was not violating economic laws.

"In the monetary conference in 1878 M. Say was able to affirm that during sixty-six years the French system had stood stead-fast under circumstances the most extraordinary—wars, invasions, revolutions, crises of every kind, and even under the deluge of gold after 1850, which it was believed would bring about its ruin. The French law upon this subject could not have been far wrong in establishing the relative value of the two metals. If it had been France as a great commercial powers, could not for sixty-six years have maintained this difference under the trying circumstances in which she was placed without suffering great inconvenience growing out of the want of proper equilibrium.

"But there came a time when the English government, whose colonies, I believe, produce a greater proportion of gold than of silver, discarded as a medium of exchange the silver which for centuries, by the common consent of the civilized world, had been used for that purpose. Germany, another great European power, at a later period was induced to follow the lead of Great Britain in the demonetization of silver. Other small powers followed, and the congress of the United States, on the 13th of February, 1873, passed a statute which authorized the coinage of the trade dollar of 420 grains of standard silver, and not the old dollar of our fathers of 4124 grains. The act also provided for other smaller silver coins, and declared that said coins should be a legal tender in payment of any declaring in the code that the silver coins, and texceeding \$5 in any one payment.

"We were then told by the representatives

"We were then told by the representatives of the money power of the country that it had become necessary to demonetize silver, as the quantity was becoming so great as to destroy the proper equilibrium between it and gold and to render it unsuited as a medium of exchange. And to sustain

this theory it was affirmed that the same quantity of silver which had previously been used in coining the legal tender silver dollar, and which is now used, was as a legal tender more than the equivalent in value of the same number of grains of silver. In other words, that the silver out of which the government of the United States had coined a silver dollar, stamped with the authority of the government as legal tender, was not worth a legal dollar—that this result had been produced by the overproduction of silver.

"Now, I deny the correctness of his pelition, and shall attempt to show that the argument was founded in a fallacy. As aiready stated, the commercial value given to either gold or silver is not its intrinsic value as a-metal, but the value at which the government estimates it as a medium of exchange, the value which, by its authority, the government stamps upon it as money. Now, why was it at that time, and why is it now, that 412½ grains of the standard silver would not and will not in the market bring a legal dollar? I maintain that it is not on account of overproduction of silver or of the fact that the old ratio between silver and gold has been destroyed, but that it grew out of the fact that the British government and the German government had demonetized silver as a legal circulating medium. This very naturally reduced in the market the value of silver as a metal. The value is reduced as compared with gold, not because the equilibrium upon the old ratio has been, in fact, destroyed by the overproduction of silver, but because the great powers mentioned retained gold as a medium of exchange, giving it as a metal the fictitiods value which it has on account of its being stamped by authority of the government as money, while that fictitious value was withdrawn from silver, and it was left, so far as its legal status was concerned, to stand upon its natural value as a commodity, or as other the larger portion of the world contin-

much above what could have been expected in the face of the unfriendly legislation of the great powers above mentioned. "Now, let us reverse the picture for a moment. Suppose at the time Great Britain demonetized silver that government had retained silver as money, or as a circulating medium, and had demonetized gold, and Germany had followed suit, and the United States had then in turn reduced its power as a legal tender to debts not exceeding \$5, who can doubt that with this injustice done gold it would have fallen as much below silver in the market, relatively, as silver under the like unfriendly legislation has fallen below gold?

"But I may be told that the act of congress of February 28, 1878, remonetized silver, and authorized the secretary of the treasury to have coined silver dollars of 412½ grains of standard silver, which were again declared to be a legal tender, and that natwithstanding this remonetization.

market for a lower price than the quantity of silver brings when coined a legal tender dollar. This may be

ciation, and gold certainly could have stoody it no better if the assault had been made upon that metal.

"But the important question after all probably is, what shall be the ratio of equivalence? It is of course very desirable that all the commercial nations should unite in fixing a standard, and it is believed that the French standard is about the true one. And France would be ready to stand with the United States upon that ratio.

"Notwitnstanding the fact that both Germany and Great Britain decline to unite on both gold and silver as a circulating medium, there is no insurmountable difficulty in maintaining both metals as legal money by the other commercial nations.

"Why should the people of this vast continent, including the United States, Mexico,

tinent, including the United States, Mexico, and all the South American states, who use

"Certainly the United States and Mexico (which, taken together, produce almost half of the precious metals) should not be among the first to consent to the depreciation of either of these metals.

"If, then, at the present time, or during the year 1875, Mexico and the United States produced three-fourths of all the silver of the world and nearly half of its gold." the world and nearly half of its gold, it the world and nearly half of its gold, it seems to me it cannot be seriously contended that wise statesmanship would prompt either government to give the advantage to Great Britain and Germany or to any other power by yielding for silver the true position which it is entitled to occupy as a medium of exchange in the commercial transactions of the world.

tion which it is entitled to occupy as a medium of exchange in the commercial transactions of the world.

"The fact that the ratio in France and most other bimetallic nations is 15½ to 1, while ours is 16 to 1, shows that we have discriminated against silver, putting more silver or less gold in the dollar than the just ratio. And this is demonstrated in practice, as the flow of gold is 10 for 1 to the United States and the flow of silver nearly 7 for 1 from the United States. Then, those who maintain that the silver dollar as compared with the gold dollar does not contain enough grains of silver are really in error, as is clearly shown in practice, which is the best test of the correctness of a theory. One practical fact is worth haif a dozen theories that will not work in practice. If, then, we would do full justice to our great silver mining interests in this country and would place silver and gold on the proper ratio existing in most parts of the world we should put more gold into the standard gold dollar than we now do if we maintain the standard silver dollar at 412½ grains. I repeat, it is not true in practice, and the theory that asserts it is, therefore, erroneous, that 412½ grains of standard silver in this country is intrinsically worth less than the legal tender gold dollar. We have not fixed the ratio as to silver too low, but if we have erred at all we have fixed it too high, and if the trade dollar of 420 grains of standard silver in any other shape, will sell in our market for less than a legal tender dollar it grows out of the fact that we have by legislation discriminated against silver and in favor of gold, and thereby depreciated the price in the market. A test which, under like unfavorable legislation, gold could endure no better than silver has.

"Neither the people of the United States nor the other great powers of Europe look at present with favor upon the action of Great Britain and Germany in the more powers, be many years before the contest will be ended and silver coin will again occu

"Not only do the other leading nations of Europe deprecate the course taken by Great Britain and Germany in the demonetization of silver, but the German empire is itself sensible of the danger attending its general demonetization. In the monetary conference of 1881 the chief representative of the German empire, Baron von Thielmann, refers to this question in terms of no doubtful import. He says:

"We recognize, without reserve, that the rehabilitation of silver is to be desired, and that it may be attained by the re-establishment of free coinage of silver in a certain number of the most populous states represented in this conference, if these states, to this end, should adopt as a basis a fixed relation between the value of gold and that of silver.

"And after stating that Germany adha."

"The imperial government is, on the other present system, he says:

"The imperial government is, on the other hand, entirely disposed to do its best to second the efforts of the other powers which might wish to unite, with a view to the rehabilitation of silver by means of free coinage of this metal. In order to each this end and to guaranty these powers

against the afflux of German silver, which they seem to fear, the imperial government would voluntarily impose upon itseif the following restrictions:

"During a period of some years it would abstain from all sales of silver, and during another period of a certain duration it would pledge itself to sell annually only a limited quantity, so small in amount that the general market would not be glutted thereby. The duration of these periods and the quantity of silver to be sold yearly during the second period would form the subject of ulterior negotiations. Such an arrangement would efficiently protect the mints of bimetallic states against the unlimited overflow of German thalers drawn from the national fund. Private individuals, or the Imperial bank, which is a private bank under special control of the government, would not be able, on the other hand, to cause thalers to flow to the mints of the bimetallic union, except in the case of the balance of trade being against Germany, or unless the relation of 1 to 15½ established by the bimetallic union should undergo a considerable modification in favor of silver. This last contingency appears, however, but slightly probable.

"In all other cases the exportation of thalers would of necessity entail a loss to those who might undertake it, and hence the states of the bimetallic union have no occasion to apprehend that the silver of Germany will inundate their mints. Furthermore, these operations could be rendered still more difficult by excluding specie in thalers from the coinage in the bimetallic union. A measure of this kind would add to the other expenses to be borne by the exporters of silver that of the cost of meiting down and refining the thalers."

"So the United States could very easily keep out an influx of European coins by refusing to permit their coinage at our mints."

"Why, then, should we, the great silver producing power, seek to depreciate the value of this most velue of the most

"Why, then, should we, the great sliver producing power, seek to depreciate the value of this most valuable and precious product? Why should we join with Great Britain and Germany in destroying the relative position it has held during all the past history of the world as compared with gold, giving to gold alone the name and importance of money?
"It is a well known fact that sliver is the

giving to gold alone the name and importance of money?

"It is a well known fact that silver is the principal money or medium of exchange used in China, British India, Japan, and in fact all the other eastern nations. More than two-thirds of the people of the globe prefer it to gold, and use it chiefly as their money. South America is a large producer of both gold and silver; so is Mexico, but there the silver dollar is still recognized and used as a circulating medium, as legal money—no discrimination against it.

"We are fast becoming a vast manufacturing power, as well as a great agricultural power, with a large surplus of our farm products and the products of our different manufacturing establishments for exportation. We look chiefly to China and, other eastern nations and to South America as the markets where we can most successfully compute with England and Evence

castern nations and to South America as the markets where we can most successfully compete with England and France and other commercial powers, but especially with the former. There is a very large balance of trade against us in Brazil and the West Indies. Both these countries use siver as legal money. In paying that large balance of trade in specie why should we send our gold, if we prefer to keep it, out of the country, when they would as soon have silver? Why not send it to them in payment of these balances? The same remark applies to the Hawaiian islands, where our purchase of sugar turns the balance of trade against us. Why not maintain our silver standard and our silver coins, and pay these balances in silver, or in gold, as it suits our convenience, and why not send our silver to China and the

in gold, as it suits our convenience, and why not send our silver to China and the other eastern nations in exchange for their commodities, for there, too, the balance of trade is largely against us?

"We occupy the vantage ground in this, that the balance of trade is largely due to us from the great gold powers, as Great Britain and Germany, and they settle balances with us in gold. On the other hand, the large balances of trade against us are due to the foreign powers in which silver alone or silver and gold are the standard, and we can settle with them in silver.

"Great Britain in demonetizing silver may have advanced her European interests, but it cannot be sald she has advanced her trade with eastern powers. She has struggled hard to introduce gold currency in India, where she dominates, but she has been unable to do so. Why, then, should not the United States, the great silver producing power, stand by her production and maintain for it its proper position as money, to be used perpetually in our competition with Great Britain for this vast and growing trade?

"Mr. Jevons an able British author.

tion with Great Britain for this vast and growing trade?

"Mr. Jevons, an able British author, speaking of the policy of Great Britain and Germany in demonetizing sliver and its effects upon the commercial world, says:

"The nations of Europe constitute only a small part of the nations of the earth. The hundreds of millions who inhabit India and China and other parts of the eastern and tropical regions employ a sliver currency and there is not the least fear that and tropical regions employ a sliver currency, and there is not the least fear that they will make any sudden change in their habits. The English government has repeatedly tried to introduce gold currency into her East India possessions, but has always falled. The gold coins now circulating there are supposed not to exceed one. into her East India possessions, but has always failed. The gold coins now circulating there are supposed not to exceed one-tenth of the metallic currency. Although the pouring out of forty or fifty millions sterling from Germany may for some years-depress the price of the metal, it can be gradually absorbed without difficulty by the eastern nations, which have for two or three thousand years received a continual stream of the precious metals from Europe. If the other nations should one after another demonetize silver, yet the east may

rope. If the other nations should one after another demonetize silver, yet the east may be found quite able to absorb all that is thrown upon it.

"In the nature of things there can be no

wealth by giving them the control of the larger part of the money of the world, and enabling them, with that money, to buy double as much property as they could have bought under the old system.

"Let us examine this question for a moment. During the late civil war there was, I believe, no period after the first few months of its existence when greenbacks were at par with gold and sliver. There was a time, however, when the irresistible gallantry and splendid successes of the confederate troops caused the gravest apprehension in the minds of the ablest statesmen controlling the federal government, as well as in the minds of the masses of the people of the United States, whether it was possible to suppress what is known as the 'repellier' and 'restore the gravest appre well as in the minds of the masses of the people of the United States, whether it was possible to suppress what is known as the rebellion' and restore the government. These doubts at once produced their effect upon the public credit, and a period was reached where one dollar in gold or silver coin was worth about two and a half in greenbacks. At this stage the government was buying Immense supplies of ordnance, camp equipage, clothing, provisions and other articles for the army, and it paid out vast amounts in treasury notes, usually called greenbacks, in the purchase of these necessary supplies, and these notes or obligations were issued at par, notwithstanding their then depreciated value.

"To illustrate: A farmer in Ohio possessed 100 bushels of corn. The government needed it. It was worth in the market 40 cents per bushel in gold or silver. In greenbacks, at 2½ for 1, it was worth \$100. The farmer sold it to the commissary for \$100 in greenbacks, which he held until a later period, when, under the act of congress passed April 12, 1866, he converted those greenbacks at par into a bond of the United States drawing 6 per cent interest.

"Now, I do not deny that this was a legith to sell his corn for the use of the army at its market value and take payment in greenbacks, in their then state of depreciation, and when the act of congress authorized the fünding of those greenbacks in the bonds of the United States he had a right to avail himself of the provisions of the act, and by his good fortune he became

right to avail himself of the provisions of the act, and by his good fortune he became the holder of a bond of the government, payable in gold or silver coin, for an amount that was two and a half times the value in specie of his corn when he sold it

amount that was two and a half times the value in specie of his corn when he sold it to the government.

"But having become a legal creditor of the government, the holder of one of the bonds for \$100 for 100 bushels of corn that were worth in the market at the time he sold it but \$40 in the same coin which he is to receive in payment for his bond, he in neither in equity nor justice a legal creditor of higher dignity than any other legal creditor of higher dignity than any other legal creditor of the government. And there was no very substantial reason why there should have been one currency established by law for be benefit and another for the benefit of a nolder of another class of the obligations of the government. Congress carefully provided, however, that the interest on his debt and the debt itself when due should be paid in gold or sliver coin, while other creditors were compelled to take payment in greenbacks. To carry out this arrangement the government refused to receive its own treasury notes in payment of custom house dues upon imports, but compelled such payments to be made in coin, and that coin, or a sufficient quantity of it to meet the demand, was set apart for the payment of the coupons of the bondholder and for the payment of the bond at its maturity, while other creditors of the government of other classes were compelled by law to receive the depreciated greenbacks in payment of their demands, and the people were compelled to receive them of each other in payment of debts due from man to man.

"The bondholders became a large and

to man.

"The bondholders became a large and very influential class, and they seem to have been the peculiar favorites of the government, and in 1873 an act was passed, as already stated. Amongstizing the silver coin. have been the peculiar favorites of the government, and in 1873 an act was passed, as already stated, demonetizing the silver coin, in which the Ohio farmer above mentioned, at the option of the government, had agreed to take payment of his bond, and which every other bondholder had by contract agreed to teceive in payment, and gold by that act being made the only legal tender coin of the United States the farmer became entitled to receive while this act was in force in gold coin payment of the \$100 bond which he had received for 100 bushels of corn worth 40 cents a bushel in gold or silver at the time he sold it. This act demonetizing silver and making gold the only legal tender in payment of debts over \$50 was followed by a contraction of the currency. This was followed, in September, 1873, by the great commercial crash, and the contraction went on, and the price of property went down, down, until the fariner with the gold received for his coupons could buy produce in the market for a little over half its value at the time he converted his greenbacks into a bond. The same rule which applied in the case of the farmer, with his \$100 bond, applied in the case of every other bondholder. Silver, in which the government had a right by the contract to pay all the bonds, had been demonetized; the commercial crash had followed; the price of everything had become greatly depreciated; gold would huv in the contract to pay all the bonds, had been demonetized; the commercial crash had followed; the price of everything had become
greatly depreciated; gold would buy in the
market a much larger amount of property
than it would have purchased before the
demonetization of silver and before the
crash. The bondholders got the benefit of
this extraordinary state of things; the people were the sufferers. It certainly cannot
be said, then, that the United States government has dealt otherwise than liberally
with the bondholders.

"Having thus frankly stated my position

"Having thus frankly stated my position

on this question, I must be permitted further to express my regrets that the secretary of the treasury, in his annual report, and the president, in his message, have thought proper to recommend still further restriction on the coinage of silver and the withdrawal of the silver certificates from circulation. To contract still further or to discontinue for months or years, as the secretary recommends, the coinage of silver, the production of our own mines, seems to me to be great injustice to one of the important industries of this country. But this is not the worst. It is an act of gross injustice to all the laboring masses, no matter in what branch of industry they may be engaged. It amounts to a contraction of the currency of the country, a destruction of part of the circulating medium, which must result in the depreciation of the value of the property of the people, the stagnation of business, the obstruction of enterprise, the reduction of the price of labor, and the sacrifice of the property of the debtor class to satisfy the claims of the creditor at a price far below its value when the indebtedness was created. And all for what? In plain English, that the rich may be made richer and the poor poorer.

What is the circulation it is proposed to retire? It is \$66,000,000 of silver certificates. What are these certificates? Each is in substance a certificate that there is in the treasury of the United States the number of legal tender silver dollars mentioned on its face, which belong to the bearer. It is no inflated paper currency. Each dollar of it is predicated upon a dollar of the legal coin of the United States, held by the government, payable to the owner on demand.

"One of the chief objections made to silver coin by its opponents was that it is bulky, heavy, and inconvenient to handle, transport or count in making payments. So is gold coin in a less degree. But this difficulty is met and overcome at once, in the case of both metals, by the use of the faith of the government, the treasury guard, and, in to express my regress innai the secretary be found quite able to absorb all that is thrown upon it.

"In the nature of things there can be no more reason why gold should fix the standard value of aliver than why aliver should a standard that of the standard that the standard to the standard that the

from hand to hand in its stead, there is no wear of the coin and no loss or depreciation on that score.

"It is true the silver certificate or the gold certificate "issued may be lost upon the scean, or burnt in a house or otherwise destroyed, so that the holder loses it just as he loses a bank hill. But he takes this risk for the convenience of the circulation, just as he takes it in case of the bills of a bank. In the case of the lost certificate the government, representing the whole people of the United States, holds the coin represented by the lost certificate as the money of the people, when the certificate cannot be identified and established. In case of a bank bill the owner loses the 1 mount just as he would lose it in case of the 20id or silver certificate. In every view of it, therefore, the silver certificate and the gold certificate would be a better currency for the people of the United States than the currency now in use in the shape of bank bils. "I refer in this connection to the bills of banks, because the president and the secretary of the treasury, in recommending the withdrawal of the silver certificates, propose that the banks issue their lills to take the place of the certificates in the circulation of the country. Why should we withdraw the silver certificates to make room for bank bills? When withdrawn, if the bankers, who are generally large capitalists, should determine that it is to their interest to contract the currency, and not issue other bills in lieu of the silver certificates withdrawn from circulation, they would have the power to make a contraction of \$50,000,000 or more in the present volume of the currency, and there is no law to control it. It is not proposed, as I understand it, to compel the banks to issue other bills to take the place of the silver certificates withdrawn, but it is proposed to leave them under our banking laws with the privilege of issuing their bills in lieu of certificates. In other words, if the policy of the president and the secretary of the treas ley of the president and the secretary or the treasury is carried out we exchange a better currency for a worse one in this, that the silver certificate is always redeemable promptly on delivery at the treasury in legal tender dollars, while the bank bill, in case of a failure of the bank, though secure, is not so promptly redeemed. True, the

gal tender dollars, while the bank bill, in case of a failure of the bank, though secure, is not so promptly redeemed. True, the government in the end provides for the redemption of national bank bills. But why have this cumbrous machinery? Why prefer to authorize the banks to issue tills for the payment of which they give the government security, rather than authorize the issue by the government of its certificates, which represent gold or silver lying in the vault of the treasury?

"I say nothing in reference to our banking system. That is a question I do not purpose at present to consider. But I do say I would never consent to the withdrawal of the silver certificates or gold certificates, of the kind above mentioned, to make room for the circulation of bank bills. I would never do the people the injustice to take from them the legitimate profits of such a circulation that I might give those profits to corporations, capitalists or organized monopolists. And why risk the contraction of the currency by withdrawing gold and silver from circulation by their legitimate representatives, leaving it in the hands of the bankers to expand or contract at their will or as their interest may dictate?

"Such a policy may serve the interest of

tate?
"Such a policy may serve the interest of the few who have large wealth and enable them greatly to increase their accumulations, but it can never benefit the laboring masses of our people, the hardy sone of toil, who earn their head by the event of the

tions, but it can never benefit the laboring masses of our people, the hardy son of toil, who earn their bread by the sweat of the brow, and, after all, whether in the 'eld of production, the harvest field or the fleid of battle, they are the bone and sinew and muscle and nerve of society.

"The middle classes and laboring men of our country are always most orosperous when every branch of 'industry is flourishing. When trade is active our villages, towns and cities are building up. When the products of our factories and mines are in active demand, when new railroads are being constructed, new boats put upon our rivers and new lines of steamers upon the ocean; when our machine shops are kept busy to make and repair motive power and other means of transportation, then the engineer, the machinist, the mechanic and the artisan find ready demand for their labor at good prices, and the farmer and planter remunerative and liberal prices for their productions. This state of things can never exist while the capitalists of the country, backed by the government, pursue the policy of contracting the currency founded upon a specie basis, which contraction drives new enterprises from the field, destroys the demand for labor, reduces the value of property and produces distrust, depression and bankruptcy."

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such as ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, yellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Giassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitchall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

MUST STOP THE FIGHT

William Hosea Ballou Issues-Orders to President Collier.

HE WROTE A LONG LETTER YESTERDAY

Says That the Bulls Must Not Enter the Arena and the Fight Must Be Declared Off.

William Hosea Ballou, vice president of the Humane Society of America, poet, novelist and philanthropist, has written the threatened letter to President Collier, of the exposition company, in regard to the proposed bull fights that have been advertised to come off in the Mexican village during the exposition.

Mr. Ballou is opposed to the fights, and the fact that he is in New York and the fights will be held in Atlanta, doesn't pacify him in the least, and he says that the bulls must not be allowed in the arena, and that the fights must be called off, or he will interfere.

The correspondence from Mr. Ballou was handed about the office at exposition headquarters Saturday, and as each official read the lines they would smile and pass the communication on to the next, and when all had seen the message and read the signature, they all laughed heartily, and then the letter found its way to the waste basket.
Mr. Ballou has been informed that the

spectacle would be nothing like the original fights, and that it would in reality am to a sham, yet Mr. Ballou is afraid to trust the owners of the bulls, and says that the lears that the excitement will be so great that they will forget themselves and for the time being will think that they are in Mexico, and almost before they could recover themselves a bull might be

killed and blood spilled.

The letter contained the information that the exposition officials had better desist in their efforts to procure the fights and that he meant just what he said when he told them that he would arrest all who participated in the fights and would have them

prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

There will be nothing presented that any one could object to, and the fact that the bulls will have padded horns, and that the matadores will be armed with nothing but wooden poles, is a sufficient guarantee that the affair will be only an exhibition of the manner in which these fights are conducted and, of course, the savageness and brutality of the horrible spectacle will be entirely eliminated.

The fights will occur in the Mexican village and will be given daily. The object of the fights is to portray the Mexican and Spanish sport in a realistic manner, and spanish sport in a realistic manner, and would be used just as a painting, which, when looked upon, would tell the story of foreign lands and the thress and weird costumes of the foreigners. The fights will not be real by one wearer and ghos will not be real by any means, and when the bulls are turned into the arena, and the matadores ride at them, no danger will be imminent to anything nor anybody. The feints, the plays of strategy, the subtle movements of the riders, all will be given in the fullest details, and when the spectator leaves the scene, he will have a cor-rect idea of the manner in which the real fights are conducted. A sham battle is real warfare, only no lives are lost, and so with the fights in the Mexican village, they will be real, except neither the bulls nor horses will be injured.

It is very probable that Mr. Ballou will

attempt to put into execution his threat, and he may come to the city before the fights come off for the purpose of prevent-

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Wanted.

Three thousand temperance people and others who enjoy a good laugh to attend the "Hen Convention," July 30th, at the Grand. Proceeds to go to the work in behalf of true temperance reform in Georgia. july19-till july30

"The Hen Convention." At the Grand July 30th. A novel enter-tainment, full of new and highly amusing features. A good laugh and a good time guarante. Proceeds to go to the Georgia Prohibition Association, under whose aus-pices the entertainment is given.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colie and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle,

The Safest Investment. is in the stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable build-ing, Atlanta, Ga. Send for plans and terms, jun 15 2m e o d

MEETINGS.



A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, corner of East Hunter and South Pryor streets, at 8 o'clock sharp, this (Monday) evening. The degrees of mark and past master will be conferred, and candidates for same are requested to be present. Companions qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance. ZADOC B. MOON, THOS. H. JEFFRIES, Secretary. High Priest.

There will be a regular meeting of the Pioneers Association on Monday night, the 22d, at 8 o'clock, at the courthouse. All are earnestly invited to be present.

FRANK T. RYAN, Secretary.

Attention, Veterans! Attention, Veterans:
Important called meeting of Atlanta
camp., Confederate Veterans, Monday
night, at the Gate City Guard armory, to
commemorate the battle of July 22d, and
to take steps toward marking out the Atlanta battlefields. By order
CLEMENT A. EVANS, Commander.
E. G. MOORE, Secreary.

D. W. & M. J. YAROBROUGH. Graduates N. Y. Trades School.

Sanitary plumbing and pipe fitting, gas fixtures, gas globes. Estimates promptly made. Job work a specialty. 18 E. Hunter St. - - 'Phone 455

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Children's Wash Suits Boys' Wool Suits

Take any of our garments in either of these departments and put it alongside of what other dealers are eternally screeching and screaming about-compare the materials, the trimmings, the sewing and the general make-up and style. Compare the prices. Never mind, though, if it's too much trouble-our constantly increasing patronage tells the story of goodness in connection with the dependable sort we sell. Can we ask more?



LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending July 20, 1895. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

"advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

A-J. S. Atkins, J. S. Anderson, Will P. Arnold, Amos talford.

B-Dr. A. K. Bell, Costa Berekette, Cooper A. Bates, F. T. Bruce, George D. Busby, Ross Benson, Will Brothal.

C-A. J. Coghlan, Bob Cason, 17 Decatur street; Charley Carroll, C. O. Cambell, Frank E. Clark, 131 'lvy street; G. W. Chinn, M. F. Cowan, P. Contarh Co., R. J. Chastine, W. M. Cox, James Cothran.

D-Bill Druery, B. Dunham, Fleming Davis, 22 Howell; E. F. Davis, G. W. Dick, John Diamentaco, Rev. M. F. Duty, Leo Davis, W. M. P. Durdain.

E-Bonnie Everette, John Elder (two letters), J. G. Evans, R. T. Early, William Eberhart.

F-B. F. Futts, Charles W. Fields, George, D. Fortune (two letters), J. H. Finch, J. Fount, Harry Fischer.

G-Mr. Geason, 105 Decatur street; B. Glasscock, C. Gonzales, Jackson Galloway, M. Guitzmon, 145 Decatur street; Orren Grover (two letters), W. E. Grier.

H-Albert Hutison, Mr. Henry, Sr., Bob Holley, Gustin Henderson, 213 Edgehali; Joseph Horton, John Housley, 6½ Whitehall, R. E. Hardlin, R. A. Henry, 222 Lindon street; T. S. Hill, Walter Hurt, W. L. Hornsley, W. D. Huntter.

J-Cain Johnson, Edward Johnson, Harvest Jones, Richard Johnson,

K-George Kelly (colored), John Wilson Kirke, O. Kalhe.

L-C. Liebman, Joe Long, J. T. Lyons, 85 Fair street; R. R. Lacy, T. Lamont.

M-H. McMchal, W. B. McGee, Case Martin, Eugene Mason, George Mitchel, Mr. Jesse Martin, Perry and Mary Mill, Simon W. Munroe, Sam Mitchel, W. M. Messenger.

N-Allen Nichols, 36 Dora street, P-J. W. Potts, James Phillips.

Simon W. Murroe, Sam Mitchel, W. M.
Messenger.
N-Allen Nichols, 35 Dora street,
P-J. W. Potts, James Phillips.
R-James Rich, Walter Rushburg.
S-A. B. Singley, 117 Garnett street;
Cornella Solan, Joseph Simpson, 149 Randolph; James Solomon, Thornton Stephens (two letters), T. E. Staple, W. A. Seals, exposition grounds.
T-G. E. Tiesher, Lose Trasher, Richard Taylor. W. M. Tuggle.
V-W. J. Vinsent.
W-Rev. A. S. Willeford, A. M. Williams, George B. Wright, Mat Wilber, Wilmer Williams, Willie Winn.
Y-J. S. Yearwood.

Ladies' List.

A—Hattie Atkinson.

B—Miss Bessie Bradford, Miss Ida V.
Baldwin, Miss Julia Blake, Miss Lucy
Branton, Miss Julia Bishop, Miss Mary
Butler, Miss Mamie Boetton.

C—Mrs. Hattie Corden, Mrs. Jane Clemons, Mrs. Lillie Cook.

D—Miss Pearl Douglas.

E—Nancy A. Ellington.

F—Mrs. Amanda Frank, Mrs. Alice
Fuller, Miss Lizzle Ferguson, Mrs. Mary
Farrow.

Fuller, Miss Lizzie Ferguson, Mrs. Mary Farrow.

G-Mrs. Ida Gore, Miss Lettle Gay, Mrs. Sallie Gibbs, Miss Minnie Gibbs.

H-Miss Aver Harris, Mrs. A. M. Harding, Mrs. H. V. Hawkins, Mrs. Lolara Hamilton, Mrs. N. F. Hill, Mrs. Mattle Hern, Mrs. Rose Hamburt, Mrs. N. F. Hill.

J-Miss Alice Jones, 22½ W. Alabamastreet; Matilda Jones, Miss Lizzie Jackson.

K-Miss Lizzie Kennedy, Mrs. Mattle Kidd.

L-Mrs. Minnie Lewis, Miss Mary Jane

Kidd.

L—Mrs. Minnie Lewis, Miss Mary Jane
Lockhart, Miss Callie Lampkin, Mrs. Luta
Looper, Mrs. Katie Longhurst.

M—Mrs. Annie Moon, Mrs. Alice Mack,
Miss Lizzie Miller, Miss Ina Morris, Miss
Minnie L. M. McHarry, 46% Peachtree;
Miss May McDaniel, Mrs. Lessie McChorty.

N—Mrs. Dennis Neligan, 846 College
street.

Street.

O-Mrs. Mary Owen.
P-Miss Aver Pounds, Miss Florence
Probst, Miss Helen Presnell, Mrs. Georgia E. Powers, Miss Mary Pounds, Mrs.
L. A. Perry, Mrs. Susan Puttman, Mrs.
Georgia E. Powers.
R-Miss Francis Randalls, Mrs. E. H.
Rowe, Miss Hattle Rogers, 221 S. Humphries; Miss Ida Rainey, Mrs. J. H. Root,
Miss Lula Roland, Miss Josie Roberts,
504 McDaniel; Sallie Relsford, 58 Chappell
street.

street. S-Miss Buda Smith, Miss Lotta Swords, Miss Jessie Stieyer, Miss Leala Smith, S-M'ss Buda Smith, Miss Leala Swords, Miss Jessie Steyer, Miss Leala Smith, Mrs. Susie E. Stuart, Miss Sebell Skinner, Miss R. L. Saunders, Georgiana Sessions. T-Mrs. Georgia Traylor, Miss Luia Turner (colored), Louisa Thomas. W-Carrie Wade, Mrs. A. M. Wright, Miss Lucile Walker, Mrs. Jim Wright, Miss Jennie Wilson, Miss Sarah Whitfield, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Mary Clainney White, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. Mary Wynn, Miss Emma Wheat, Mrs. Joe Williamson.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.
Fields Manufacturing Co., Hangson & Co., Lyon Bros., Stockman & Welch, Sisk Manufacturing Co.
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AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent. The best is what you want when you are in need of a medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh
ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all
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Excursion to Cox College. Excursion to Cox College.

On each Monday afternoon this summer the Atlanta and West Point railroad will run an excursion train to the Southern Female college, at Manchester, for 10 cents round trip from Atlanta. The train leaves the union station at 3:15 o'clock, and returning leaves Manchester at 5 o'clock. The management of the college will receive visitors at this time and will furnish some music. Old pupils, friends, prospective patrons and visitors are cordially invited. Tickets are on sale at the union station ticket office.

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The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc.

Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and out. fits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the spiendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones.

Nos. 23 and 35 South Forsyth street.

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Arrival and Departure of All Train From this City-Standard Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAULROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 633 am To Hapeville 653 am To Hapeville 653 am To Hapeville 653 am To Hapeville 653 am From Hapeville 654 am To Hapeville 730 am To Hapeville 740 pm From Hapeville 740 pm To Hapevil WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT BAILROAD.

only: From Newnar......10 30 am To Newnan...... 5 10 p.a.

	SOUTHERN	RAH	WAY	COMPAN	Y.
No.	1	7350	No.	1.	
35	Frm W'sh'ton 5	25 am	12 To	Richmond	7'50 am
37	Frm W'sh'ton 3	55 pm	38 To	Washing'n!	2 00 m
	Frm Mt. Airy. 8				
11	Frm Richm'nd 9	00 pm	18 To	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
8.	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6	50 am	13 To	Chattan'ga	7 30 am
10	Frm Ch't'n'ga 2	00 pm	9 To	Chattan'ga	2 00 pa
	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6			Chattan'ga	
38	Fm G'nv'l Misl1	40 ara	35 To	Birm'gh'm	6 00 ar
36	Frm B'mn'h'm 8	60 pm	37 To	Gr'nv'l, Mis	4 10 pm
	Frm T':apeosa 8			Tallapoosa	
13	Frm Br's'w'k 5	45 am		Brunswick	
	From Macon11		10 To	Macog	4 10 pm
7	Frm Br's'w'k 8	30 pm	14 To	Brunswick	
15	Frm Ft, Vall'y 9	55 am	13 To	Ft. Valley	4 20 pm
	anday only;			lay only;	
19	Frm Ft. Vall'y 8	00 pm	2º To	Ft. Valley	7 30 an
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MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC,
(VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)
TO Milledgeville 7 15 an: From Milledgeville 12 15 pm
TO Milledgeville 3 60 pm From Milledgeville 3 6 10 pm
SEA BOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NOETHERN DIVISION.) From Norfolk... 5 20 am To Charleston... 7 15 am
From Athens... 800 am To Washington... 12 00 m
From Mashington 4 09 pm To Athen... 3 40 pm
From Charleston... 6 45 pm To Norfolk... 7 45 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILBOAD TO GRIPPIN)

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE

Schedule in effect May 5, 1895.

"THE ATLANTA SPECIAL." Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare

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Stops only at important stations on S.

Stops only at important stations on S. A. L.

No. 38.—S. A. L. "Northern Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:45 p. m., for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special." Making all focal stops north of Athens.

No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:15 a. m., for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Clinton, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops.

No. 36—"Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m., for Athens and intermediate points.

No. 402—Solid Pullman Vestibule train.

No extra fare.

No extra fare. No. 38—Solid train for the north, Pullnan sleepers.
No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and Man seepth.

No. 34—Through coach to Commission

No. 34—Through coach to Commission

Connections made at Norfolk with all

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Cheap Rates. \$15.75.

Will sell round trip tickets every Wednesday to Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Ocean View, for \$15.75; tickets good ten days. For Information call at city ticket office. No. 6 Kimball house. july20-1m

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White Duck Pants-Fancy Vests-Straw Hats-

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NEW MANAGEMENT.
POPULAR PRICES. For rates and information, adderss H. M. CAKE, Prop. Also, La Normandie, Washington, D. C. jun30-2t eod

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Convenient to all surface and elevated railways. Rates \$1 per day and upward.

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G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEER

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. By virtue of an order of the honorable court of ordinary of Newton county, Georgia, granted at the July term, 1895, I will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, on Tuesday, August 6th, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. seventy-six (76) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. four (4) of the subdivision of the Thompson property; commencing at a point on the east side of Formwalt street one hundred and fifty (150) feet south of the southeast corner of Formwalt and Crumley streets, and running thence south along the east side of Formwalt areet fifty (50) feet thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to a nine (9) foot alley, thence north along the west side of said alley fifty (50) feet and thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the beginning point. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased Terms Cash.

Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Alice White, Deceased.

july 8, 15, 22, 29 & aug 5-mon.



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GROUNDS For Picnic Parties, on the Atlanta

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Pearl Lake is only thirty-nine miles from Atlanta—one hour's ride—and is situated in a beautiful grove of large oaks, the surrounding lands beautifully covered with grass. The lake of clear spring water covers thirters acres, has boathouses and rowboats and bis also stocked with game fish. Fishing, boat riding and bathing are all free to the excursionist, thus offering to the pleasure seeker for a day's outing one of the most attractive spots in middle Georgia. These grounds are kept in most beautiful order. A new and large pavillon, 60x80 feet, has been recently erected, thus adding another to the many ettractions of this place.

On application to the representatives of the Atlanta and West Point railroad information will be gladly furnished, the grounds shown and pleasure taker in making any arrangements for parties who desire pleasant and convenient picnicking ground.

G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

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Cumberland Island,

Summer Season June 1st.

LEE T. SHACKELFORD

THE WIGWAM, Indian Springs, Ga. Capacity Table and service unsurpassed. In hours from Atlanta; one hour from its via Southern Railway.

Amusements—Dancing, Tennis, Cross
Ten Pins, Pool. Write for circulars rates.

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2,700 Feet Elevation.
Fine Swimming Pools.
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Popular Prices. Orchestral Mus.

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This well known resort is now one was the reception of guests. Rates lower the ever before. Dally mail trains with connections and no lay over in Asha J. R. STEWART, Manager; formed the Swannanoa and Hotel Berkely, wille, N. C.

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The Switzerland of America, Tallais Falls.

The Grand View Hotel is now and many of New Orleans' ladies are ready there, and everything is beginn to be gay. The Grand View will be infirst class with popular prices. Write rates for families and parties of tan furnishings made new.

The mineral springs contain carb invery strong magnesia—sure cure for inpepsia and all kidney troubles. The water combined with sodium and ithia, better in the state. Tallulah will be the ionable resort this season. The Willand about full. Get off at Grand View department.

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The chances are the c

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tions at fair prices on either

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietos.

VOL. XX

'COIN" TEAC

he Republican Ex-Valuable Instructi

E HAS THE CLEVE larvey Mixes the Apostle of the Si

opened their mints of into the history of was still talking of the bell. Harvey said he to put into the of Ingalls, Blackb 1d probably mention BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS then he stated that no of the mint previous to 1873 w had been coined

have a right he did not mean 3 he did not mean it he meant that by int of gold coined ically mone coined, Harvey has a way to smirch the claiment in his bool nethods of argument to the its wrong.

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be so that the ratio

Harvey-Mr. Horn epresentations. Mr. of history when i not used prior to alue. Silver was th

would it is after is of this the value tested any one-hi it is an the wh greatest dito che markets of the